

TELL THEM YOU SAW IT IN THE NEWS-BULLETIN

THE NEWS-BULLETIN

VOL. 4 NUMBER 36 7 2

MOKENA, ILLINOIS, AUG. 3, 1923

Price \$1.25 per year.

WIN \$829 RED BIRD IN 6 WEEKS

Act on the suggestion in this article--Earn a beautiful Overland "Red Bird" touring car, a \$325 radio set, \$100 wrist watch, or one of the other Valuable Prizes in News-Bulletin's Great \$2,874 gift distribution campaign.

The News-Bulletin will not only give these splendid prizes, but will also pay a liberal commission in cash to every non-prize winning worker, who will lend a hand in helping us build up a better community, through a bigger and better newspaper.

The NEWS-BULLETIN proposes to do things of more than ordinary value to the community. Since this paper was started over four years ago the publishers have spared no effort to make it a powerful factor in establishing a friendly and progressive spirit of co-operation to the community. As a prominent local citizen remarked the other day, "The NEWS-BULLETIN does things," and this sentiment was echoed in a recent issue of The Publishers Auxiliary, the most widely read journal of the newspaper fraternity, which, in noting the installation of a new linotype in the office of the NEWS-BULLETIN, said, "This paper is forging to the front rapidly, and the new lino ought to help."

But we are determined to do still bigger things in the future. We believe in ourselves, our friends, and the future of our community, and, because of this faith, we are intent upon accomplishing other things worth while.

A Wonderful Opportunity

Pursuant to this progressiveness, this paper to-day makes an announcement of vital interest to every man, woman and child in the field covered by this paper. We are now offering a valuable prize, a beautiful Overland "Red Bird" touring car, a \$325 radio set, \$100 wrist watch, or one of the other Valuable Prizes in News-Bulletin's Great \$2,874 gift distribution campaign. To those who participate in this enterprise, we offer an abundant reward for full or spare time work during the next six weeks.

It is with pride and pleasure, of course, that this newspaper can review its progress up to this time, but its progressive spirit can never be satisfied. With this gigantic Salesmanship Club, as outlined in another section of this issue, we hope to reach out and add many new friends and readers to our already large circulation.

The only thing that is asked in return for these innumerable large rewards is that our people interest themselves in their spare moments during the next few weeks telling their friends about the progress made by this paper, and to interest them in becoming a part of this institution, which is here to further the community spirit of the entire territory covered by this paper.

No Person Barred

Every person is invited to enter this Salesmanship Club and share in this gift distribution--men, women, boys and girls--for there are plenty of prizes for every one entering. The NEWS-BULLETIN will see to it that every one participating is well paid.

When you become a participant in the Salesmanship Club you are assured of a prize that will pay you more for your spare moments than most lines of endeavor for months of hard work.

Remember--not one cent of investment is necessary to participate--now or ever. It costs nothing to enter the Salesmanship Club, nor do you have to be a subscriber of The NEWS-BULLETIN in order to enter the campaign.

All you have to do is to fill out the ENTRY BLANK, which will be found elsewhere in this issue. You can then start gathering CLUB credits right away. If you do not wish to enroll yourself, you have the privilege of entering the name of a friend and thus help him or her to win a handsome motor car or one of the other splendid prizes.

Will it be profitable for this newspaper to spend thousands of dollars for gifts to be given away in this community? Those are the questions that will naturally occur to all who read this announcement. Yes, it will pay--not in dollars and cents, but there are dividends that newspapers want and seek other than those expressed in terms of money. During this campaign many subscribers will be added to our lists. The policy of this newspaper will be thoroughly advertised and there will be a great amount of satisfaction in all that, besides the general good feeling engendered, and the future business of the paper improved.

Short and Snappy

The salesmanship Club will last only a few short weeks and will not be a long drawn out affair, closing Saturday, Sept. 15th. Think of being able to secure in a few short weeks' time gifts and awards that would ordinarily require months, yes, even years of self-denial to acquire--and these are all given you in exchange for a little of your spare time and interest.

No Something-For-Nothing Idea

This is no something-for-nothing plan, neither is it a charitable undertaking on the part of this paper. It is a business proposition pure and simple. Its object is to advertise jointly this newspaper and the splendid qualities of the articles offered as prizes, to secure new and renewed subscriptions to this newspaper, and last, but not least, to win a welcome in every home in the field covered by THE NEWS-BULLETIN.

Cash Prizes

Perhaps you already have a car--in which case you could cash your prize and spend the money represented in travel, or a nucleus for an education or for any thing else you might desire.

And all the other prizes have a high cash value if you wish to convert them into money.

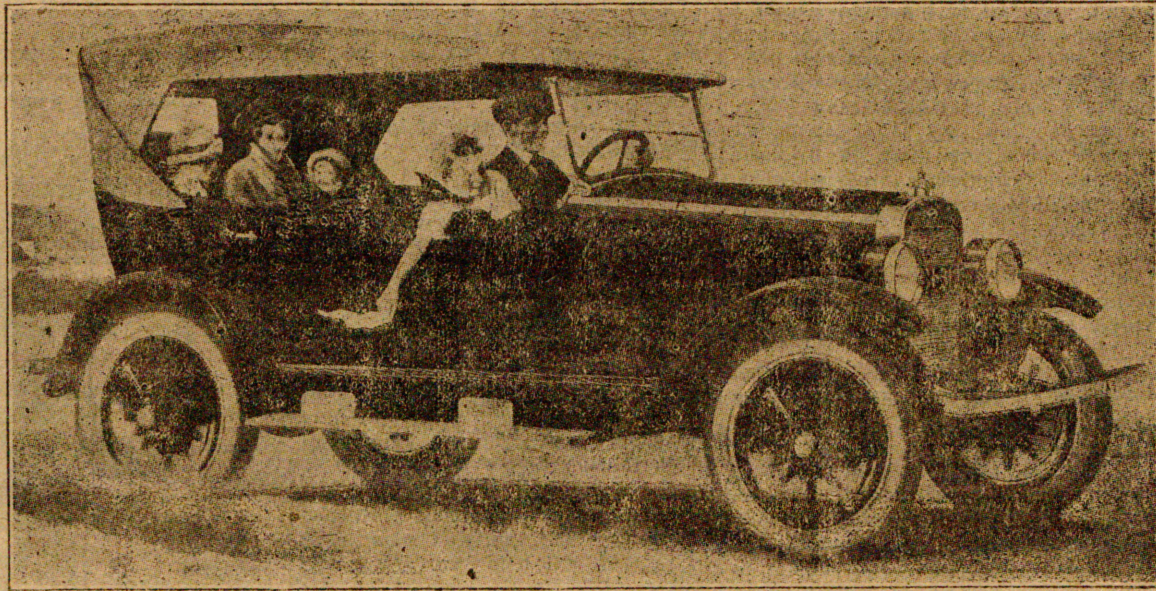
Figure It Out for Yourself

How long would it take you to save enough out of your earnings to purchase a motor car or one of the other awards of the value of those listed as GIFTS in our Salesmanship Club Campaign? Figure it out, and you can readily see the opportunities the Salesmanship Club offers.

Help and Assistance

In order to give everyone who participates in this great campaign the

THIS CAR IS COST-LESS



SPECIAL PRIZE FOR HUSTLERS

A Special Cash Prize of \$10 in gold, will be awarded to the candidate in The News-Bulletin's Great Campaign, who turns in the largest amount of money to the Salesmanship Club Manager by 8:00 p. m., Saturday night, August 11. This prize is positively in addition to all other awards, and is a special reward to the hustler who sees the good sense of getting started early, and not wasting several days "thinking it over."

SUPPOSED CHESTER

ASYLUM INMATE IS PICKED UP AT MOKENA

A demented man, supposed to have been one of the escaped inmates from Chester asylum, was picked up on the highway near the Geo. Warning farm Wednesday afternoon by Deputy Fisher upon complaint of G. W. Maue.

He was taken to the village jail. Upon examination, Dr. McMahn found him to be normal physically, but mentally defective. He thought he was in Alabama. The name of Frank Ross was found stenciled on his clothing. He refused to eat. Sheriff John Walker was notified and he came up Wednesday night and took the man to Joliet.

PALOS PARK PLAYS ALL STAR CITY BALL TEAM

An aggregation of old baseball stars, also all stars arranged for a little junket out into the sticks for an outing, Sunday July 29, a little light exercise and incidentally while there, gave the folks of the town a rare treat in the shape of a baseball game with those of them--kids, young men and old who were learning or trying to learn the game of base ball as it should be played.

In short it was a ballgame between Keifers' Famous Chicago All Stars or Crane and Co., and an outfit from a village called Palos Park, namely the Palos Athletic Team.

The Chicago Stars were induced to visit this town? through the efforts of the Chief of Police, Mr. G. V. Hermanson, and it was therefore expected that every farmer and his family would come to the ball yard.

The Chicago Boys traveled in a special train, accompanied by their friends who were all keen in anticipation of the fun. Of course the Famous Chicago team, thought it idle to assume that the ballgame would be a battle. They least expected it, but the Palos Team knew it would not be a run away game.

The score being 17 to 14 in favor of the visiting team, did not make the Palos Stars down hearted, for they had been in the lead up to the ninth inning. Two home runs were scored by the Famous Chicago team by their third baseman "Johnny." The Palos team played well with G. V. Hermanson, the Chief of police as pitcher and followed by Wm. Teason.

The Palos Parkers present all enjoyed a good full spirited game and no casualties clouded the day.

The Palos Athletic team will play a team next Sunday from Mokena at their diamond which is near Mr. Laasch's in the Forest Preserve.

Frankfort Men on Eastern Trip

Charles Balchowsky and Robert Herschbach left Wednesday on an auto trip to the East. They intend to visit to Washington, D. C. also.

FOR SALE -- Chester White

Boards and 1 Poland China 2 to 4 months old. Place your orders on or before August 15th. Henry Siemsen, Tinley Park, Ill. Telephone 55-W-1.

NIP ATTEMPTED

PLAN TO HOLD UP

WORTH COMMISSARY

A contemplated holdup of the commissary of the construction camp on the Wabash railroad at Worth was nipped in the bud late Saturday night.

The Wabash has a force of about 125 colored men located at Worth engaged in re-ballasting its tracks. They also have a good sized camp near Orland. On Saturday night the two camps held a picnic near Orland and some of the colored men withdrew to a place in moonshine which got them started in the holdup business.

They planned a holdup of the commissary. Their plans however leaked out and the news traveled ahead to Worth. When the bold holdup men arrived on the scene and started to carry out their plans they were greatly surprised when they were met by Officers Weeks and Rink of the Highway Patrol forces who quickly covered the negroes and searched them for weapons. One of the negroes had a revolver and he was frightened that he pulled the trigger and shot himself in the leg. Five men were implicated in the holdup. Three were arrested Saturday night and taken to Blue Island and locked up. Sunday the fourth one was picked up near Orland. It is said that moonshine caused all the trouble.

The Chicago American came out with a wild, hair-raising story stating that the colored men had appeared at a dance and had pulled guns on the white men and took their girls from them. All this was bunk and in fact the whole story has caused a reflection to be cast on the colored people that is harmful.

Fully 95 per cent if not more of the men are said to be as orderly and law-abiding as any white men

and the actions of a few hard boiled members should not condemn the whole camp. Many of the men have been employed by the construction company for ten and even fifteen years. It is said that there is not any more disorder to be found in this camp than there would be in a camp of white men of this size.

The people of Worth greatly resent the wild story published in the Chicago paper and wish to have it understood that it would not stand for anything of the nature as described in the Windy City paper.

The hot air story was the product of a sensational reporter who had more regard for scandal than for truth.

The beautiful new pipe organ was much enjoyed at all the services. Rev. J. Holdgraf presided at the organ at all the services.

In addition to the dedication of the pipe organ a triple celebration was also held. Rev. G. Lambrecht has served the St Peter's church for 35 years. As his seventieth birthday was on this Sunday as well as the 46th anniversary of his entering the ministry, the Sunday school presented him with a bouquet of 70 roses. Rev. Holdgraf making the presentation address. At the evening service the young people's society of the church presented him with a purse, Rev. Goebel of Mokena making an appropriate address for the occasion.

On Friday, August 10 the New Lenox Epworth League will entertain the Epworth League Sub-District Rally at the M. E. church supper will be served at 6 p. m. in the church parlors. Services will be held at 7:30 o'clock. A very good program has been arranged for. An interesting speaker has been secured. The Epworth League of the surrounding towns will attend this Rally.

The office of the Salesmanship Club will be opened every evening till 8 o'clock or later by appointment. If you cannot come in the daytime, come at night.

NEWS-BULLETIN CONTEST

MAN RUNS INTO REAL

THRILLER AT MOKENA

Maurice D. Armstrong, junior partner of the T--A Circulation Service, who is here opening up the News-Bulletin's campaign, has traveled all over the country in the interest of his firm, but it remained for Mokena to furnish him with the novel experience of being picked up for a "vag."

While waiting for the last run of the News-Bulletin to come from the press Friday evening he went out for a walk, and thereby came under the eagle eye of the night marshal, in passing the local Ford garage.

The doughty minion of the law submitted an exhaustive series of questions, the answers to which, unlike the highly advertised Chesterfield cigarettes, failed to satisfy.

The editor then became the goat, and was called upon to identify or not to identify the prisoner as the case might be. The identification was quickly forthcoming, and the generous offer of free room and board made by the law had to be withdrawn.

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UNCONSCIOUS MAN

FOUND BY R. I. TRAIN

CREW AT TINLEY

Friday morning an east bound train crew on a Rock Island freight train found the body of a supposedly dead man along the right of way east of Tinley Park. The man was found to be alive when picked up so was brought to Tinley Park and Dr. Ickstadt was summoned. The man remained unconscious. He was taken to the St. Francis hospital at Blue Island where he later regained consciousness. He gave his name as John Sissauge and said he was from Farrel, Pa., and that he was on a cross country hike to California. When he was searched at Tinley Park, Officer Joregensen found an old 32 caliber revolver and \$5 in cash in his clothes. The gun was not loaded.

FRANKFORT PASTOR

HONORED AT PIPE

ORGAN DEDICATION

Hundreds of people attended the pipe organ dedication at the St. Peter's Evangelical church of Frankfort, Sunday. Three services were held, the morning service being in German. Rev. H. Arlt, of Peotone Township, preaching the dedicatory sermon. At noon a bountiful dinner was served in the church basement. The afternoon service was in German and English. Rev. W. Blasberg of Green Garden preached the afternoon sermon. A big supper was served followed by the evening service which was in English. Rev. Stanger gave the evening address. Rev. Kreis of the St. John's church of Mokena also gave an address in English in the afternoon.

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WILL ENTERTAIN RALLY

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John Solomon, Incognito

By H. Bedford-Jones

Copyright by H. Bedford-Jones

CHUCK IT, FORTIER!

SYNOPSIS.—Aline Lavergne owns Cypremort, a plantation in the Louisiana bayous. She leaves the management to John Philbrick, an old retainer and faithful, but not a good business man, as Ah Lee, the Manchurian, who is trying to help Aline, explains to the mysterious John Solomon. Aline's uncle, David Macarty, and his son, Felix, under pretense of looking after her interests, plot to get control of the plantation. One of their schemes is to dam the bayou and thus dry up her rice fields. Then they try to get rid of Philbrick. Aline suspects the Macartys and consults Jack Fortier, a young lawyer, who takes her case.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

"That's enough," she said, and smiled suddenly. "I need an honest man before I need an attorney—and you are one, Mr. Fortier. My need is for advice and help, not for legal trickery."

Fortier inclined his head gravely. "I am at your service, madame."

He could never afterward think of this first meeting with Aline Lavergne and not lapse into an extravagance of ideas. She was so perfectly poised that one thought her a woman of the world, yet she was pure of the world, aloof from it. Aline was no untutored ninny, no ignorant slip who thought that children were left in the cabbage patch. Yet, Fortier understood that she had been all her life in a retired corner of the state, down on the Gulf coast. About the girl was something untouched and indefinitely sweet—a quiet force of character. Later, perhaps, you will more clearly understand what is so difficult to reach with words.

She told him of herself and of her family. This was why she had been afraid. David Macarty was concerned in many lines of business, was in touch with many men; she had been in fear lest her present errand become known to him. She told Fortier about Cypremort island, the greater part of which was her property, and about Philbrick, her overseer.

"I have just learned, through an accident," she went on, "that instead of being wealthy I am poor—and shall probably be poorer. I am convinced that my uncle and my cousin are in some way trying to keep me under their control, trying to impoverish me. I have no proofs of this. They are very kind and ostensibly my best friends. But they hate Philbrick, who has always been open there."

Fortier nodded, astonished by her perfect poise. Somehow, too, it heartened him—made him see most clearly that this girl had nothing to fear. There are some people to whom no evil can come from within. There are still fewer to whom no evil can penetrate from without—whose hearts are absolutely immune to the touch or circumstance of evil's corroding finger.

Of this latter class was Aline. The sheer wonder of her held Fortier silent, awed. Two or three times in a life, perhaps, one encounters such a person, and one is liable to the thought that they are too good for this world, moving through life like beings set apart from its realities. This is wrong. In such a person the humanity may be hard to awaken. Once aroused, it comes into bloom very powerfully, a sweet and marvelous thing.

"I received a letter today from Philbrick," she went on. "You must understand him. Here is an inclosure from his letter—he wrote this."

Fortier took the paper she handed him. He was much amazed at the lines of verse. The girl had etched Philbrick swiftly as an old man, a heavy drinker. This dissolute old overseer was then a poet! The remarkable thing was the very ecstasy of youth which breathed in the lines; not their perfection, but their spirit. Few men retain that first springing exultation of youthful fire; few men in later life but regret in vain the fled divinity.

"He is a wonderful man," affirmed Aline, "when he is understood. That, I believe, applies to most people."

"It does," assented Fortier slowly. "Only—we seldom find other people worth our understanding. That is the trouble with many of us."

"Now you must read his letter." The girl laid another paper on Fortier's desk. "It will amaze you—particularly the last paragraph. It will also help you to understand things better. Unfortunately, I don't understand them all myself."

Here is as much of Philbrick's letter as is important—a letter written by an old drunken overseer of sixty: "Dear Magnolia Flower: The Gulf is blue and sparkling, but the land is dark and somber. Only good seems to blow in from the sea, only evil comes from the bayous—a misanthropic mist of passions.

"Much peddling of liquor hereabouts. No honest corn juice, but hatefulness abomination. That saffron fiend, Ah Lee, gives the hands rice wine. I have ordered him off the place; he understands I will shoot on sight. I do not like Asia, anyway. Then there is a new man here, came the day after you left, with a wonderful little schooner. A Captain Wrexham. He has brought some good whisky. A queer devil spewed out of some far corner of the world. He has wonderful stories. He saw the photographs on the mantel, and I think he has fallen in love with you.

"I am horribly afraid of what, I

know not. I am afraid by day and night. Your cousin Felix sits all day fishing just off our dock, and watches. His father's dam is going up daily behind. We must install new pumps at once, but there is not quite enough money.

"I think that devil Ah Lee has tried to kill me. Two nights ago I got a big black buck in my room. He weighed two hundred. He was putting a white powder into my whisky decanter when I dropped him. I have great regrets for the whisky. The black was a stranger—probably an outlaw. Don't worry, however.

"Yours, in love,

"JOHN PHILBRICK."

Jack Fortier studied this astonishing letter. Behind it, his mind sensed a looming pattern of dark purposes and evil men. He fancied that this overseer must, despite his admitted terror, contain some great qualities of soul.

As he read that letter again, he sensed something more in it, some stratum of conflicting forces which he did not understand. He perceived that Philbrick was no fool. Why this mention of the unknown Captain Wrexham, and the Chinaman? And what silent fight was waging between Philbrick and Felix Macarty?

"If I'm going into this," said Fortier slowly, "I must understand everything. First, this Ah Lee. Why does Philbrick write to you about him?"

"Because Ah Lee is a friend of mine," said the girl simply. "You see, Philbrick is very opinionated and stubborn. He knows or suspects that Ah Lee makes liquor and sells it to the negroes. Perhaps I don't know. I have often met Ah Lee, however, and talked with him. He is interesting, a gentleman, an educated man. He is old and wise. But Philbrick thinks he is dangerous—treats me as though I were a child, bless his honest heart!"

She smiled as she said this.

"Very well," said Fortier. "Then, about Felix Macarty. Would your overseer dare say—"

"Listen, please!" Aline spoke earnestly, swiftly. "Philbrick has been with us for many years. He is almost a member of the family, you see? He has always disliked the Macartys, and they him. But we never discuss the matter at home. You must not consider Philbrick as a servant, but as a very dear friend whom I would trust with my life."

Fortier assented. "This final paragraph—do you believe your Chinese friend tried to murder Philbrick?"

A cloud troubled her clear eyes. "No. No—that is impossible, incredible! Philbrick doubtless believes it, but I cannot. There must be some other explanation which we don't know."

"Very well. Now, Miss Lavergne, this mention of a dam and pumps—"

"Oh, that is the important thing!" cried the girl swiftly. "You see, we've been in the city for a week or more,



Jack Fortier Studied This Astonishing Letter.

and shan't return for another week. Uncle David has been getting his franchise from Baton Rouge—"

The lips of Fortier twitched. "Not so fast, please! What franchise?"

She laughed at her own impetuosity, although the shadow lingered in her clear eyes.

"It gives Uncle David the right to dam the bayou behind the island, in order to form some kind of electric power. Now, something I overheard my uncle say in the hotel yesterday gave me the idea that this will hurt our plantation and that he doesn't care. An arm of the bayou overflows our rice fields; they must have a lot of water, you see. If he dams the bayou—"

"He wouldn't be allowed to cut off your water," put in Fortier.

"We can't stop it," she said. "I remember now that Philbrick has hinted to me about it. Perhaps he was trying to keep me from suspecting the truth—oh, I feel so helpless! But we shall have to put in pumps

and machinery. I have always thought that we were quite rich—and I realize now, after I have been to the bank, that we are not.

"You see," she added naively, "I have never bothered with business. I have just been a silly, useless spender of money. Now, I hope, I have awakened to something better! And I do know that just before he died, my father made some rice contracts. Philbrick has not said much about it, so today I got some information at the bank. They said they could not advise me, and sent me to you—or to the other Mr. Fortier. They gave me an outline of the contracts—I have it here."

Jack Fortier frowned. "Miss Lavergne," he said, "I am interested in this matter. None the less, I hesitate to step in. If the bank sent you to Mr. Fortier, it was because they knew him to be well versed in certain kinds of law. For your own sake—"

"For my own sake," and the girl flashed him a smile, "I ask not skill, but honesty. Uncle David's hands reach very far, I assure you! If he were to discover that I have retained a lawyer, he would probably try to buy you off or else—"

"By all means, come into the open and let him discover it, then!" said Fortier. "Now about those rice contracts—did the bank give you any notes on them? Do you know who holds the contracts?"

"I don't know. Yes, here is a memorandum which the bank furnished me—rather reluctantly, I must say; perhaps it will help you. Now, Mr. Fortier, I must be gone—I do not want my uncle to suspect anything. That is, until I am certain of my own suspicions. Here is a check for five hundred dollars—no, I insist! And I may stop in tomorrow and clear up whatever I have forgotten or overlooked today."

Fortier tapped the check in his fingers, frowning slightly.

"Let us say the day after tomorrow, Miss Lavergne—at any hour. I must run up to Baton Rouge tonight. The member from Opelousas is a very good friend of mine, and he can furnish me some information regarding your uncle. Also, that franchise."

"Very well. And thank you!"

Fortier bowed over her hand gravely. There was in him a touch of rural courtesy which is too often lacking in city life.

"Thank you, Miss Lavergne. The opportunity to be of service to you is, I assure you, its own best reward. And I trust that when you return I may have some news for you."

Aline Lavergne departed.

A little later, the typist tapped on the door of the private office, and entered. She found Fortier sitting in his chair, looking from the window, lost in abstraction. A smile touched her lips.

"Is there anything further today, Mr. Fortier?"

He glanced up, and flashed her a responsive smile.

"No, Miss Smith. I am glad to say that the office will remain open for a while yet."

"Oh, I am glad, too—for your sake," she answered.

CHAPTER III

While in Baton Rouge his friend in the legislature supplied Fortier with abundance of information—and a word of advice.

"Chuck it, Fortier! It's ruin for you to go against David Macarty, as I believe you hinted you are about to do. The man is powerful. So is his son. Both are unscrupulous, and will not hesitate to wipe you out like a fly on the wall. You can't possibly do a thing against them, and will only ruin your own future. Macarty has a finger in a dozen business pies, and he's infernally clever."

"Much obliged," said Fortier quietly. "See you later."

"Stubborn devil!" retorted his friend. "Don't drag me into it."

Returning to New Orleans, Fortier worked hard getting his facts marshaled in order. When he had finished, he was appalled by the results. Shortly after luncheon, on the day appointed, Aline Lavergne entered the office. As he received her and made ready to impart what he had gathered, Fortier's face gave no indication of the hopelessness which he felt. Just the contrary, in fact. The thought of Macarty, and what was being done to this girl, brought steel into his blue eyes and anger into his heart.

"And what have you learned, Mr. Fortier?" she asked, her calm eyes searching him.

"Enough, I'm afraid. It appears that your father made extremely unwise contracts. Financially very favorable, they bound him to unfortunate things. If the rice crop failed, due to mismanagement, he was responsible. The sole person to judge of the mismanagement, was the other party to the contract. No business man would have signed such a paper, but your father was a gentleman, not a business man."

"And—does my uncle hold those contracts?"

"I don't know. They still have two years to run. I could discover nothing about them. Do you know whether last year's crop was sold to your uncle?"

"Yes! Philbrick mentioned it several times. The price was very good and—"

Fortier's mouth hardened.

"Then there is no doubt of it. Macarty holds the contracts. I presume we shall find that Philbrick was helpless to break them, since they bound the estate and not the living planter. You see, they put the estate absolutely in the power of Macarty. If the crop fails, he alone is the judge—he may declare that the failure is the fault of Philbrick, and then collect his damages."

"But that is unjust!" exclaimed Aline, her eyes widening.

"Exactly. The law makes no pretensions to justice, Miss Lavergne. The Code Napoleon sets a standard of laws, to infringe which is wrong. A contract is a sacred thing. Your father signed a contract, which must be adhered to. Now, let us proceed."

"Here is a map of Latouche parish, showing your property." Fortier spread out the map before the girl. "Under the name of the Cy-



She Regarded Him Gravely.

premort Power company, your uncle obtained a franchise giving him large theoretical powers down there. But, in reality, he dams the bayou and erects a power plant, to whom will it give service?"

Aline glanced up. "Why, nobody. We're twenty miles from Latouche, and there's no other town—"

"Exactly," Fortier made a gesture. "You see? That power plant is a blind! It will never be anything except a dam. Now, then, why did your uncle obtain the right to dam that bayou? Because, in so doing, he would check the overflow of water which made the lower portion of Cypremort island the richest bit of rice land in the state!"

The girl nodded. She regarded him gravely, trouble lying deep in her clear eyes.

"Now let us digress a moment," pursued Fortier. "I must pry into your personal affairs, before going on with this theory of the dam. If you were wealthy, the dam could not hurt you. But you told me that you were not. Is your land mortgaged?"

"No," she replied. "Not the plantation. I have just arranged to mortgage some town property in Latouche. But Cypremort is clear."

"Have you any knowledge of why you are not wealthy? Do you suspect anyone of theft?"

A slight tinge of color came into her cheeks.

"No. Philbrick has always been in full charge. Whenever he needs money, I sign a check. You would not insinuate that he would steal? Why, if he needed money for himself, he could have it and welcome!"

"I suspect nobody," returned Fortier, "and least of all, Philbrick. Perhaps he is a poor manager, a poor overseer. You say last year's crop was good—"

The girl made a weary gesture.

"Perhaps the chief fault has been mine, Mr. Fortier! I have been silly, extravagant, perfectly heedless of money. I never thought of it as hard to get. Since father died, we have spent a great deal on the place itself. The house has needed repairs, and we have put up new quarters for the hands. Whenever I wanted something done, I told Philbrick to get it done—that was all. And the boats! We have many of them. Launches and so on. I think Philbrick said the wharf we built this spring cost two thousand dollars. You see? It is all my fault."

Fortier nodded. He perceived only too well how things had gone.

"Did your uncle encourage this expenditure? Or was he ignorant of it?"

The gray eyes flashed suddenly.

"Oh! That—that is true! I remember now—and it was Felix who said he could get it for me at a low price—"

"How much?" queried Fortier dryly.

"Let me see—I think fifteen hundred—"

"Very well. Now I can understand things much better," said Fortier. "Let me show you, now, just what can be done by your uncle. When or before the dam is completed, he will order Philbrick to install an irrigation sys-

tem. If Philbrick neglects to do it, and the rice crop fails, Macarty can obtain a judgment against you in the courts. I suppose you have no idea what such a system would cost?"

"Yes," said the girl unexpectedly, and drew a card from her pocketbook. "There are the figures. I obtained them yesterday. Pumping system and all."

"Have you sufficient money to install it?"

"Not by half. Unless we mortgage the island."

Fortier made a comprehensive gesture, and leaned back in his chair.

"There is the whole thing in a nutshell, Miss Lavergne. All is perfectly legal. We cannot proceed against your uncle in any way, shape or fashion. The damage has been done, and there is nothing to do but to pay the piper. That is correct. If Philbrick is ordered to install an irrigation system—we shall know that the suspicion is true. But we can prove no conspiracy or other wrong."

"I believe that you have diagnosed the whole matter correctly," said the girl calmly. "Surely there must be some way of escape?"

Fortier nodded, drumming on the desk-top with his fingers.

"None. We haven't finished our diagnosis yet, however. Why is your uncle doing this? Let us say, to get control of Cypremort plantation. Then, for what reason? He is wealthy enough. At least, he is comfortably well off. Why does he want that island?"

Aline shook her head. "I do not know. He has never said that he wanted it—"

"Of course. Is anything there of some great value?"

"The house and its contents, yes. Otherwise, nothing."

The eyes of Fortier searched her face.

"Pardon me, Miss Lavergne—but has your cousin ever proposed marriage?"

The question brought no confusion to her eyes. She nodded quietly.

"Yes, several times. I do not care for him, however. You mean, that if I were to marry him, the whole thing would be solved? Yes, I understand. But that is entirely out of the question, Mr. Fortier!"

"Good!" exclaimed Fortier. Her eyes widened.

"Why do you say that?"

Fortier laughed suddenly, boyishly. "Because I'm pleased, Miss Lavergne! From what I have learned, I do not believe your cousin to be entirely honorable—to be the sort of man for whom you would care. So, for your sake, I'm pleased!"

Now, indeed, a slight tinge of color crept into the girl's cheeks.

"There is absolutely nothing to be done at present," pursued Fortier quickly. "But I would suggest that you write Philbrick, tell him that you have listened to the truth, tell him all about your talks with me. If he is served with a notice to irrigate the island, that will mean open war with your uncle."

"In the meantime, I would suggest no open break with the Macartys—at least, not until you get home again. Keep everything pleasant, if possible, at any price. I want to learn everything that I can about David Macarty, here in the city and about his son. Then I want to go down to Cypremort and make an investigation on the spot."

"To what end?" queried the girl.

"You say there is no hope—"

"No, no! I said there was no escape," Fortier laughed. "There is always hope, Miss Lavergne! If I go down there, it will be fight. I tell you frankly, I see no chance of contesting matters with Macarty in a legal battle—as things now stand. Down there, on the ground, I may find many loopholes."

"Shall I give you a note to Philbrick, then?"

Fortier shook his head.

"Let us wait. I shall be busy here for several days, in any case, and there is no immediate hurry. When I shall go to the island is uncertain. One must first go to Latouche?"

"That is the end of the railroad," she assented. "You had better write Philbrick of your coming, so that he can meet you with a launch. But, Mr. Fortier, if you are going to give your time to such an investigation, I wish that you would have some agreed compensation with me. You understand, I am thinking hard about money these days, when I should have been doing it in past months and years!"

Fortier made a negative gesture. "I am not taking this case for money, Miss Lavergne. I accepted your retainer because I needed it—but it is a fee, not a retainer. If I am unable to be of use to you I shall return that money."

The girl's shoulders went back, but Fortier continued before she could speak.

"Please bear in mind one thing, Miss Lavergne! My name, like yours, is an old one."

She caught the proud, unuttered significance of those words. It was true that she had been tempted to think of him as a lawyer, a hireling, one who served for a fee. Now, as she met his steady gaze, her face changed. Her hand went out to him.

"I am glad that you are my friend, Mr. Fortier. Have you any further instructions to give me, now?"

Fortier looked down at her slim hand in his, then let it fall and shook his head.

"The assassin spun around and went down without a cry."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

After Every Meal A universal custom that benefits everybody. Aids digestion, cleanses the teeth, soothes the throat.

WRIGLEY'S

a good thing to remember

Sealed in its Purity Package



THE FLAVOR LASTS

Boon to Railroad Passengers. To eliminate the unintelligible calling of railroad stations by hoarse-voiced passenger train conductors, a device in Prague automatically displays electric-illuminated signs in cars just before the arrival at each station.

BABIES CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

Prepared Especially for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years as a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups. Contains no narcotics. Proven directions are on each package. Physicians recommend it. The genuine bears signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

Time Was Too Short.

"Is that so! And you want my opinion of you?" "Sorry—but I have to be going in half an hour."—Judge.

Fortune never smiles on a man because he is a joke.

Jam & Jelly Making now an exact science

Fresh Fruits are Plentiful!

Use the short **CERTO** Process for making jam and jelly with Berries, Cherries, Peaches and other fruits in season. You will find they are the best jams and jellies you ever tasted.

CERTO is sold by grocers everywhere or sent postpaid for 35 cents.

1 MINUTE'S BOILING of **2 POUNDS OF FRUIT** with **3 POUNDS OF SUGAR** plus **4 OUNCES OF CERTO** makes **5 POUNDS OF JAM**

Wrapped with every bottle is a recipe booklet which tells the story.

Douglas-Petlin Corporation 4 Granite Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

CERTO (Surejell)

No reason now her tongue to tell That sad old story—"It did not jell!" Her jam's now perfect—jelly, too She uses CERTO—so should you!

SHU-WITE

CLEANER **CLEANS & WHITENS** **LIQUID OR CAKE** **15¢ AT ALL DEALERS**

PARKER'S HAIR BALM Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair-Falling—Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair—6¢ and 15¢ at Druggists. Hiseox Chem. Works, Patheogue, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Calluses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. Use by mail or at Druggists. Hiseox Chemical Works, Patheogue, N. Y.

My Picture on Every Package P.D.Q.

P. D. Q., a chemical (not an insect powder) that will actually rid a house of Bed Bugs, Roaches, Fleas and Ants with its proper use—impossible for them to exist as it kills their eggs as well and thereby stops future generations. A 3¢ package makes a quart. Free—a patent spot in every package, to get them in the hard-to-get-at places. Special Hospital size, \$2.50, makes 5 gallons. Your druggist has it or can get it for you. Mailed prepaid upon receipt of price by the Owl Chemical Works, Terre Haute, Ind.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 31-1923.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

"Clean Up as You Go"—Motor Gypsying

WASHINGTON.—It's up to the American motorist who would a gypsying go to adopt a new slogan and live up to it—"Clean up as you go." Otherwise the "No Trespass" signs that are already too many will increase to such an extent that he'll have few places to go. In short, with America's natural scenery just coming to be recognized as an important basic source of wealth, the motor tourist is being reminded that he is not doing his share toward conserving it.

Motor camping and picnicking can be enjoyed without defacing the scenery for the next fellow who comes along, if everyone would refrain from littering up the ground with picnic rubbish, tin cans and papers.

To help the motorist see that he's to blame for this nuisance, which affects him more than anyone else, and preserve the natural beauties of the country as seen from an automobile, a movement has been started under the name of the Motorists' League for Countrywide Preservation. Its aim is to give the motoring public of the United States a new sense of responsibility, best defined by the league's slogan, "Clean up as you go."

The National Motorists' association of Washington, one of the organizations behind this movement, is urging its members to pledge their support. No initiation proceedings other than the will to preserve the countryside are necessary.

"I will make every effort to leave the roadside in such condition that the pleasure to be derived from it by others is not lessened through any careless act of mine," pledges the motorist.

It is believed that by putting the matter up to the motorist squarely more can be accomplished than by legislation against the habit of not leaving picnic and camp sites clean and free from papers or litter of any sort.

President Harding was among the first to accept service on a committee in charge of the league's program, while the naturalist, Luther Burbank, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and many mayors and governors have earnestly endorsed the movement.

Since membership entails the pledge to be careful of trees and shrubbery, and in the making of campfires, much that is of very practical value in the conservation of natural scenery and property should be accomplished.

Larger Use of Substitute for Wood

SUBSTITUTES for wood, according to the United States forest service, are gaining ground, the rate at which their use is increasing being conservatively placed at 800,000,000 cubic feet a year. One-half of this is in the form of firewood. Wood substitutes, says the forest service in a review of this aspect of the timber question, have tended more to take up the normal expansion in demand for timber due to growth in population and industrial progress than to lessen the actual volume of wood consumption. Had there not been other materials to take the place of wood, it is stated, its consumption would have increased at a much more rapid pace.

"The introduction of substitutes," declares the review, "has often been directly due to the growing scarcity of the kinds of wood needed for particular purposes or to the rising cost of lumber. In other cases it has been due to the inherent superiority of the substitute for a specific service, or to a cheapened cost of production which enables it to supplant wood."

"Obviously, substitutes that replace one material with another inherently

superior are economically advantageous; those compelled by shortages and high prices are an economic hardship. It is also true that in the very process of displacing wood from its former use for construction purposes the substitutes have involved new or enlarged uses of wood incidental to their employment.

"Furthermore, as wood is being replaced by other materials in one field, new uses of wood constantly arise in other fields. The extensive use of pulp wood not only for paper products of various kinds, but also for fiber containers, wallboard and similar forms of material, and recently even for making artificial boards, is one example. The chemical utilization of wood for the production of various by-products is still in its infancy; the next few years may see the use of wood for the production of alcohol on a large scale to take the place of gasoline. Wood is already used for the manufacture of artificial silk, rope and of carpets and other fabrics. Chemical research is revealing new uses for wood that were not dreamed of a few years ago. The age of wood has not been left behind us—it may well lie ahead of us."

Advice for G. O. P. National Committee

SOME of these days—and apparently it will not be long—the Republican national committee is going to sit up and take notice of what the women say. Anyway, each member of the committee has been requested by Chairman Adams to appoint a woman in his state to serve as an associate member of the committee.

Announcement of this action was made in a statement issued from headquarters of the committee, which was as follows:

"John T. Adams, chairman of the national committee, requested each member of the national committee to appoint, as early as possible, a woman in his respective state, who will serve as an associate member of the Republican national committee. This action is in accordance with a plan agreed upon by President Harding, Chairman Adams, Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, vice chairman of the Republican national executive committee, and Hamilton Kean of New Jersey, chairman of the subcommittee appointed by the national committee to canvass the situation. The plan as agreed upon has been approved almost unanimously by the members of the Republican national committee."

The question of giving women more recognition in the party councils has been under consideration for some time. The matter was discussed some time ago at a White House conference between President Harding and Mr. Adams, after which the latter announced it had been determined to give women representation either in an associate or advisory capacity, on the national committee. Such participation, Mr. Adams explained, would be an initial step, to be supplemented, probably, by the granting of greater authority to women by the committee when it meets next year coincident with the national convention.

At the recent G. O. P. conference in Chicago Mrs. Medill McCormick, Mrs. L. O. Hoeker of St. Louis, Mrs. J. C. Pearson of Marshall, Okla., and Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton of Ohio were among those to pledge unlimited cooperation of their sex, providing male politicians "awaken and come to realize that women must be taken into party councils, must be made confidantes."

Forests Keep the Wheels Going Round

KEEPING forest products flowing steadily to the great manufacturing centers must be the corner stone of any industrial plan for the future, says Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the American Tree association, in a letter to Julius H. Barnes, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, who has returned from the Rome Congress of the International Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Pack points to the warning of a world timber famine in the annual report of the British forestry commission just issued. Gen. Lord Lovat, the chairman of this commission, has cabled Mr. Pack he is coming to the United States and Canada. His object is to ascertain what future timber supplies Great Britain may expect from North America. Mr. Pack has sent millions of American tree seeds to the commission and to France to help reforest areas cut down for war use and areas devastated by war. The letter to Mr. Barnes includes the following:

"My dear Mr. Barnes: In the report of the British forestry commission there is warning of a timber famine not alone in the British Isles but throughout the world. Any plans for the future of industry must take into account a steady flow of forest products to the great manufacturing cen-

ters. Forest products are the cornerstone of all industry. They enter into and influence every phase of our commercial life.

"In the report of the British commission there is a warning for the United States, where we have 81,000,000 acres of idle land fit for little else than growing trees.

"In your comprehensive article in 'Our World' on 'American Individualism and European Recovery' you state that between 1913 and 1922 our population increased 14,000,000 'with the enlarged production which that assured.' You also state that in the same period the ton miles of service in the transportation industry increased from 166,000 per worker to 243,000 per worker. To help keep this industry going 5,000,000 trees are cut down every year just to provide poles to carry the wires over which hum the messages of industry, and 200,000,000 cubic feet of wood are consumed every year in 'tunnel' industries such as mining and quarrying. The great enemy of forest resources—fire—was responsible for the loss of a 56,000,000-acre area during a recent five-year period. The center of the lumber industry is fast approaching the Pacific coast and soon you business men will be turning to Alaska. That means higher freight rates and long hauls."

RADIO

(Edited by G. Douglas Wardrop, Editor of Radio Merchandising.)

By HARRY L. GRAY
The honeycomb, or lateral wound coils, have been found to be very efficient on all wave-lengths, and the station which is equipped with these coils will be able to receive from all stations, no matter what the wave-length may be. The shortest or the longest waves may be received on the same set.

The tuning is all done by variable condensers or variometers, according to the circuit used.

Winding the Coil.

The amateur can easily wind these coils for himself by following the directions here given. Also the manner of mounting here described, is, I think, much simpler and neater than that which is generally used.

Procure some good cardboard tubing which is two inches inside diam-

eter of diamond-shaped holes should be cut along the center of the strip. The strip is then glued on and wrapped with twine until the glue has set. The winding will project slightly over the edge of the tubing, so the cover strip should be made slightly wider than the tube. After the cover is glued on and set, remove the twine and smooth the joint in the cover with sandpaper. The coil should then be dipped in white shellac of the best grade, or better still, celluloid varnish, which can be made from the following formula:

Amyl acetate 1 pint
Fusel oil (refined) 1/2 pint
Benzene 1/4 pint
Wood alcohol 1/4 pint
Castor oil (by weight) 1 ounce
Soluble cotton 2 ounces

Add chemicals in order given, soluble cotton being last. Allow to stand 12 hours and strain through cheese-cloth.

After the coil has been dipped and is dry, the varnish should be scraped from the contacts and they should always be kept clean and bright. It is a good idea to mark each coil with the number of turns before varnishing.

The Coil Mounting.

The mounting for these coils, sometimes called the mechanical coupler, is quite simple, as will be seen from the drawing. One coil is mounted stationary while the other is movable for the coupling. The round blocks should be turned same size as the block used in winding. The contacts are thin spring brass. A slot is cut in the side of the block and the contact fastened with a small screw and bent back over the screw after the lead wire has been soldered. It should be quite springy and project slightly from the block, which will insure good contact when the coil is slipped in place. By making the contacts an inch or more long, they will always be in contact with the coil, even if it be turned one way or the other in placing it on the block.

The dimensions of the arms need not be exactly as given, but should be long enough to allow the larger coils to be used. An ordinary brass hinge is used on the movable arm; brass screws should be used in all places, as iron screws would have some effect on the working of the coils.

Instead of using a base, the arms can be mounted directly on top of a cabinet, and the knob allowed to project over the panel, which makes a convenient position for operating. If it is desired to use three coils instead of two, it is only necessary to add another movable arm. The stationary coil should be left in the center. Flexible leads must be used on the movable coils and these should be soldered to the contacts. The knob for adjusting the coupling is not absolutely necessary, except in certain hook-ups where the hands of the operator have a capacity effect.

(© Science and Invention and Radio News.)

Simple Loud Speaker Has Proven Efficient

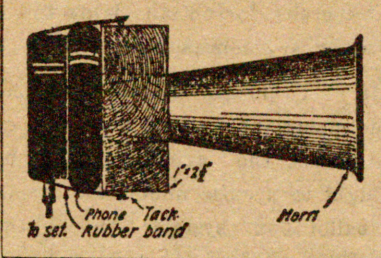
The device here described has proven its efficiency in many rigid tests. It is neat, simple, efficient, and it may be made at practically no cost.

The materials are as follows:
One block of soft wood 2 1/2 by 2 1/2 by 1 inches.

Two common tacks.

One rubber band.

The method of construction is seen clearly by the drawing. The hole in the block is drilled slightly larger than

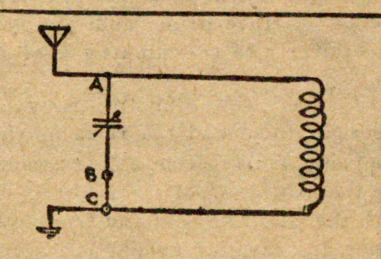


the horn end if it tapers. If the horn end is not of conical shape, such as a phonograph tone arm, the hole is made just large enough to fit snugly. The receiver is placed as is shown in the cut. And it works!

Try to beat that for simplicity.
(© Science and Invention and Radio News.)

Extra Binding Post Instead of Switch

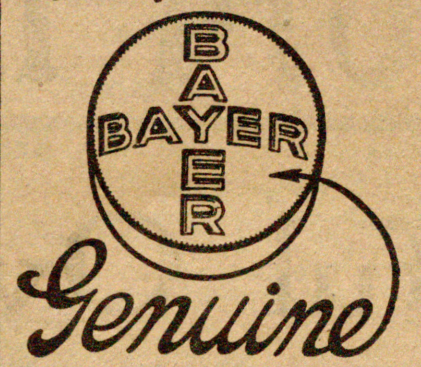
Why use a series parallel switch when one additional binding post on the front of the panel will be sufficient? Ordinarily for parallel connections the ground wire would be continued from C to B outside of the



panel. If a series connection is desired this connection is broken and the aerial fastened to B instead of A. This saves the cost of a series parallel switch and simplifies the wiring.

Aspirin

Say "Bayer" and Insist!



Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache
Toothache Lumbago
Earache Rheumatism
Neuralgia Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Drugists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Advertisement.

Father's Limited Knowledge.
The minister's little boy was having trouble with his go-cart and a neighbor who came along stopped and said to him:

"Why don't you take it to your father? He'll know what's the matter."
"Oh, daddy won't know," responded the little fellow in disgust. "Daddy don't know anything 'cept about God."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Important to All Women Readers of This Paper

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer pain in the back, headache and loss of ambition.
Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and maybe despondent; it makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine, will do for them. By enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., you may receive sample size bottle by parcel post. You can purchase medium and large size bottles at all drug stores.—Advertisement.

Empty-Headed.
She—Do you believe in phrenology?
He—Not now. As an experiment I once went and had my head read and I found there was nothing in it.

It takes only one vote to pass a good resolution.

Yeast Foam

The girl who knows how to make good bread can do most other cooking well

Send for free booklet
"The Art of Baking Bread"



Northwestern Yeast Co.
1730 N. Ashland Ave., Chicago



Breath Odors

BAD BREATH is usually caused by a bacteriological condition of the mouth.

Zonite can be used freely in the mouth at great germicidal strength. Its effect is far more thorough and lasting than pleasant tasting mouth washes heretofore used for this purpose.

Zonite is non-poisonous and non-irritating. It has greater germ killing power than pure carbolic acid and has more than seventy-five times the germ killing power of peroxide of hydrogen.

Zonite
NON-POISONOUS

\$2874 IN GIFTS FOR YOU!

Beautiful Overland Red Bird Touring Car, Long Distance Radio Set and Hundreds of Dollars in Other Valuable Prizes

To be Distributed By The News-Bulletin

First Capital Prize

Overland Red Bird Touring car, completely equipped. Purchased from Heusner, Mager & Geuther, Frankfort, Ill. Value\$829

Second Capital Prize

Highest Grade Long Distance Zenith Radio Set, including loud speaker. Completely equipped for either home or concert receiving. Purchased from R. M. Cooper, Orland, Illinois. Value\$325

Third Capital Prize

White Gold Ladies' Wrist Watch, of standard manufacture. Purchased of Smith & McGuire, Jewelry Store, Joliet, Ill. Value \$100

Fourth Capital Prize

\$50 Merchandise order on Walter Fisher, Merchant, Mokena, Ill. Half groceries and half general merchandise. Articles in the prize listed on another page.

Fifth Capital Prize

Six weeks scholarship in the Metropolitan Business College of Chicago, recognized everywhere as one of the finest institutions of business education in the world. Value\$30

Sixth Capital Prize

Merchandise order, your choice of articles, purchased from J. C. Funk, Merchant, Tinley Park, Illinois. Value\$20

TEN PER CENT COMMISSION

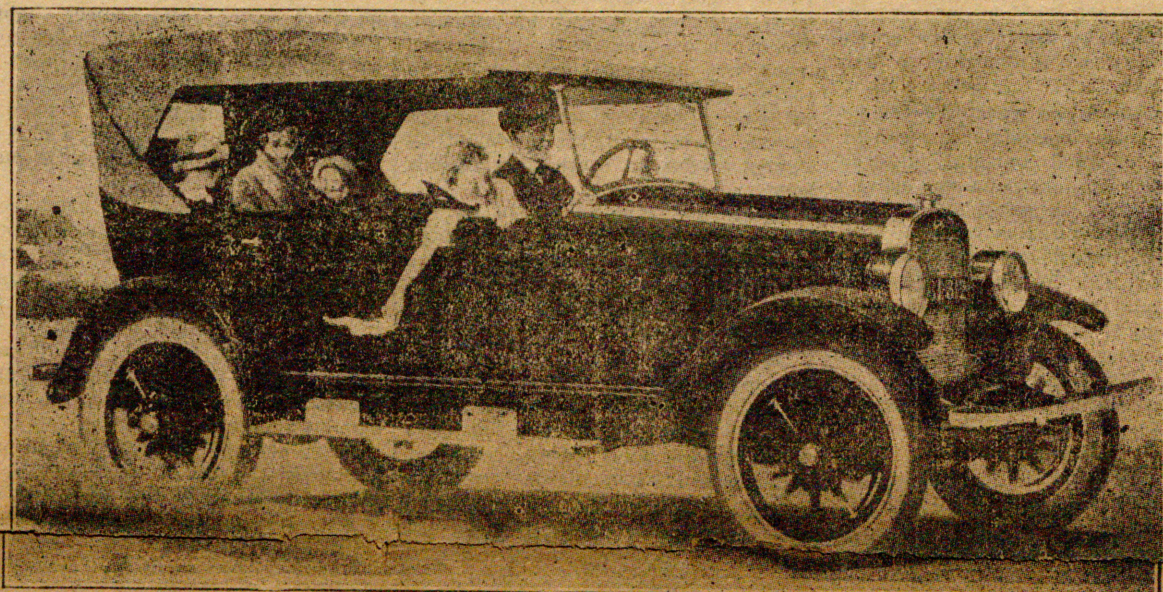
To all active non-prize winning candidates, thereby insuring a reward for all.

SPECIAL PRIZES

\$10 cash will be paid to the candidate turning in the most money by August 11 at 8:00 p. m., \$5 cash to the one turning in the most for the period Aug. 11-18; \$5 cash for the period Aug. 18-25.

Dollars in Other Valuable Prizes

First Capital Prize



The new Overland "Red Bird" touring car, finished in beautiful mandalay maroon with khaki top. Complete equipment, including front and rear bumpers, windshield wiper, etc. A handsome, roomy, powerful English-type car. Purchased of Heusner, Mager & Geuther, Frankfort, Illinois. Value\$829

How Credits Are Secured

The next step is to call on the campaign department for a free working outfit consisting of a special receipt book, sample copies of the paper and other information relative to launching an active campaign.

Thus equipped, you have but to go to your friends and neighbors; relatives and acquaintances and have them clip the free coupons from their papers, and pay subscription to The News-Bulletin through you. THAT'S ALL THERE IS TO IT. However, you will not win anything unless you make the start; and while it will not be a very difficult matter to capture one of the big prizes, nevertheless it is necessary that you start early. Map out your campaign the same as any successful business man plans out his work for a season, and above everything else, let no one discourage you, but stick to the finish. Anything worth doing is worth striving for. Six short weeks and you may be riding in your own automobile.

It takes votes to win and votes are secured in two ways: First, by clipping the coupons appearing in each issue of this paper. Begin gathering coupons NOW.

The only restriction placed on voting coupons is that they must be deposited at the campaign department on or before the expiration date printed thereon. Get your friends to save these coupons for you, they all count. The other and safer way to get votes is by securing new and renewal subscriptions to The News-Bulletin. On each subscription turned in a certain number of votes are issued, the number varying according to the amount paid, whether old or new subscriptions, and during which "period" same are received at the campaign department—see schedule of votes. So you see, the more votes you can get the better your chances are to secure one of the capital prizes.

REMEMBER the candidate who makes the early start is the one who will have nobody's lead to overcome. Don't let anybody get the start of you, and keep in mind that you can win the \$10 offered for the biggest turnout by Saturday night, August 11, while you are piling up a lead on the big prize.

Rules and Regulations

1. The campaign officially opens now, and will extend over a period of six weeks only, closing on Saturday, September 15.

2. Any person over 14 years old, who is of good moral character, married or unmarried, old or young, is eligible to compete in this Salesmanship Club campaign. Children under 14 years of age are only allowed to enter with the consent and assistance of their parents or guardians.

3. No salaried employee of the News-Bulletin, or members of the employee's immediate family, can enter to compete for any of the prizes, but this does not include news correspondents. The News-Bulletin reserves the right to reject any nomination.

4. Any candidate once nominated and not wishing to continue in the race must notify the campaign manager within five days after his or her name appears in the printed list.

5. Candidates are not confined to their own particular section in which to work. They may take subscriptions anywhere. Candidates may have any one, anywhere, work for them.

6. The votes in this campaign are free. Votes are issued on new and old subscription payments to the News-Bulletin, and on the sale of advertising cards. Cash must accompany all subscriptions and cards where votes are issued.

7. Votes cannot be purchased in this campaign. Every dollar accepted through the campaign department must represent a subscription or advertising card payment.

8. Vote ballots issued on subscription payments during the campaign, may be held in reserve by the candidate or can be cast and polled at the discretion of the candidate.

9. Vote coupons for different amounts will be printed in each issue which, when neatly filled in, and brought or mailed to the campaign

department, will count for the number of votes printed thereon.

10. No statement or promise made by any representative or candidate, varying from the rules and regulations as published in the columns of this paper will be recognized by the campaign department.

11. The list of candidates nominated, together with the number of votes turned in for publication, will be published from time to time. No candidate may publish more subscription votes during any one twenty-four hours than 25,000 votes above the leader of the previous day. This ruling is only temporary and is made to encourage the proper reservation of votes by the candidates.

12. Votes are not transferable and no candidate can withdraw and give their votes to another candidate. Should a candidate withdraw from the race his or her votes will be cancelled at once.

13. The winners of the prizes will be decided by their accredited votes. Said votes being represented by vote ballots issued on subscription payments, from payments on advertising or job work cards and from the free coupons clipped from the paper.

14. In case of a typographical error, it is understood that neither the publishers of this paper nor the campaign manager shall be held responsible, except to make the necessary correction of the same.

15. Every candidate who enters this campaign is an authorized agent of The NEWS-BULLETIN, and as such may collect arrearages and past due subscription payments from present subscribers, as well as payments from new subscribers.

16. The NEWS-BULLETIN guarantees fair and impartial treatment to every candidate who takes part in the campaign, but if any question arise the decision of the man-

agement will be absolute and final.

17. There will be a number of prizes awarded in the campaign besides a 10 per cent commission on all subscriptions to all ACTIVE non-prize winners, but it is distinctly understood that in the event any candidate becomes inactive, failing to make a weekly cash report, he or she will, at the discretion of the management, become disqualified and thereby forfeit all rights to a prize or a commission.

18. To insure absolute fairness and impartiality in the awarding of the prizes, the campaign will be brought to a close under the "sealed ballot box" system. During the last three days of the race, a ballot box—locked and sealed—will repose at a certain place to be named later, where candidates and their friends will deposit their final cash collections and reserve votes. When the race has been declared closed, a committee of local business men who will act as the official judges in awarding the prizes, will take charge of the ballot box, break the seals, unlock the box and begin the final count of the votes. In this way, no one, not even the campaign manager can possibly know the number of votes held by any candidate until after the judges have made the final count, which precludes any possibility of favoritism, and guarantees fairness to the minutest degree.

19. The News-Bulletin reserves the right to amend the rules of the campaign if it becomes necessary, for the protection of the interests of both the club members and the newspaper. In accepting nominations, candidates agree to abide by the above rules and regulations.

The Plan In Brief

The object of this distribution is two-fold: primarily to increase the already large subscription list of the News-Bulletin, to collect arrearages and advance subscriptions from present or old subscribers; and at the same time afford our friends and readers an unparalleled opportunity to profit, in a big way, through their spare time during the next few weeks. So it is a plan that works both ways, and to the ultimate good of all concerned.

In order to gain this end quickly and advantageously the most valuable and attractive list of prizes ever offered by a local newspaper in this section of the country has been made ready for distribution among those who participate most heartily.

Ambition and energy are the only requisites for success. The plan adopted is the fairest and most impartial conceivable. There will be no "double vote" offers, extra prizes given, or any other inducements whatsoever inaugurated during this campaign. Neither will there be any will be accepted for each candidate entered.

The plan of the campaign is straightforward and simple, and is fully outlined in this announcement.

Let it be understood at the very outset that this is not a "beauty" or "popularity" contest; it is a strictly legitimate competitive proposition for enterprising men and women, and boys and girls, and one in which no element of chance enters. One feature of this competition is the fact that there will be no loser in race.

How to Enter The Campaign

The first step in order to become a candidate and compete for a prize, is to clip the nomination coupon appearing in this issue; fill in your name and address and mail or deliver to the campaign department of The News-Bulletin at address given below. The coupon entitles you, or the person whom you might nominate, to 5,000 FREE VOTES. These votes are given you as a starter, and speed you up on your way to win. Only one such nomination coupon will be accepted for each candidate entered.

ENTER YOUR NAME AND BEGIN GATHERING CREDITS TODAY!

SHARE IN THE GIGANTIC MOKENA NEWS-BULLETIN GIFT DISTRIBUTION. AN EARLY START MAY MEAN AN EASY VICTORY. CLIP THE NOMINATION BLANK NOW, FILL IN YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS AND BRING OR MAIL IT TO

Campaign Manager, THE NEWS-BULLETIN

Phone 22-R, MOKENA

MOKENA, ILL.

THE WHITE STORE

405-407 Cass Street

The Store All White

10 lbs. Pure Cane SUGAR 49c

WITH PURCHASE OF \$3.50 OR OVER

1,000 Sample Dresses

to fit Women and Misses, every one a wanted and desirable model. Newest summer styles. These Dresses were made to sell for \$8.00 to \$15.00, and include some beautiful pure linen, in white and colors; Swisses, dotted and plain chambrays, gingham, ratines, lingerie, etc. These samples have been divided into 2 lots —

\$3.98 and \$4.98

3,000 PAIRS OF MANUFACTURER'S SAMPLE AND SURPLUS

Oxfords, Pumps and Sandals

to fit Women and Misses; sizes 2½ to 8; nearly all widths in every new, wanted and desirable heel. These goods were made to sell regularly from \$5.98 to \$12.50. This wonderful assortment includes some very exclusive high grade colored models. Red, blue, green, sand, smoke, white, pink, black, tan, etc; some plain; some combination colors. Now, Women, Misses — here's an opportunity to get some of the cleverest and highest grade Shoes shown in Joliet at any price. A peep at our windows will more than tell the tale. Choice of entire lot —

\$2.98 and \$3.98

500 Women's Sport Sweaters

Sleeveless Tuxedo styles, in 1 to 4 button fronts — plain pocket or belt trimmed; every desirable and fashionable color. No need mentioning the former values of these as the price means a saving to you of from \$2 to \$5. Choice of entire lot —

\$1.98

500 Dozen Sample Turkish Towels

White with big beautiful colored borders, others are plain and colored jaquard patterns, others of wonderful raised flowers. There's not a towel in this lot worth less than 75c to \$1.50. Your choice of entire lot, while they last,

49c

Sample Canvas Pumps, Oxfords, Sandals and Shoes

to fit women and Misses—

Values \$2.50 to \$5.00, at 99c

Sample Belts, \$2.00 value 25c
Sample Bathing Suits, King Tut styles, suitable for men and women, wool worsted \$1.98

Men's Sample Shoes and Oxfords, black and tan, English and Blucher styles, nearly all sizes 5½ to 11, at \$2.98

Men's Sample Work Shoes, guaranteed all solid leather \$1.98

P. & G. White Soap
10 Big Bars 39c

Men's Blue Chambray Work Shirts 49c

Men's Lipen Crash and Khaki Pants—These are wonderful values at 99c

Boys' Khaki and Crash Knee Pants, sizes to 17 49c and 59c

U. S. Army O. D. Blankets, "Class C" \$1.98

Camp Stool with Khaki Cover Seats 49c

Canvas Fishing Bags, with wide Shoulder straps 25c

Pint size Hot and Cold Water Bottles 89c

Army Russett Halters, each \$1.00

TARPAULINS, TENTS, TRUNKS, SLICKERS, LUGGAGE CARRIERS and many other articles from army and navy surplus stocks. Stock up before making that trip.

THE WHITE STORE

405-407 CASS STREET

More Than Talent Needed.
Talent alone cannot make a writer.
There must be a man behind the pen.
—Emerson

Large Hotel Staffs.
Six of the largest hotels in New York city, under the control of one company, employ 510 cooks, nearly 1,000 waiters, besides an average of 2,000 extra waiters for banquets. In all, they have 6,200 employees, representing over twenty trades and several professions.

Postal Employees' Holidays.
January 1, February 22, May 30 and Christmas are the holidays these are given to employees of the post office department.

W. C. WUNDERLICH EUGENE N. HARRIS CHAS. SONNTAG
Wunderlich, Harris and Sonntag
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
872 Cass St. JOLIET, ILL. Phone 728
WM. C. SCHMUHL, Manager, Mokena, Ill.

QUALITY today
AS IMPORTANT AS PRICE

And you will always find our ice cream as well as our candy and soft drinks of the best quality.

We carry a choice line of fancy package goods in candies, cigars, cigarette, etc.

CAVALLINI & PARENTI,
Tinley Park, Ill.

INTERNATIONAL LIFE & TRUST COMPANY
MOLINE, ILLINOIS

Do you want your home or some insurance to pay the mortgage?

"Life insurance is a storage battery that will work when the dynamo that gave it power is forever still."

Fred Goebel, District Manager, Tinley Park, Ill.

AGENTS:

George E. Gee, Orland, Ill. G. A. SANDSTROM, Lockport, Ill.
Herman Meyer, Homewood, Ill. John W. Muff, Matteson, Ill.

Now Easier Than Ever to Own a

Ford

Through the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan

\$5.00 —will enroll you and start you on the way to ownership. We will put the money in a local bank, at interest. Each week make an additional payment. Soon your payments plus the interest paid by the bank will make the car yours.

So plan to get out into the fields and woods —down to the beach or stream—the family and you—in the Ford Sedan. It is ready for business or pleasure anytime you step into the driver's seat and put your foot on the starter button.

It is a car for all weather with real comfort for everyone. And now it is within your reach. Come in today—get full details.

W. R. SCHUSSLER,

Orland, Illinois.



EDISON-FORD PLAN'S ATTACK ON INTEREST

Abolition of Rent No More Plausible Than Abolition of Pay on Loans, Expert Shows.

It is no more unreasonable to pay interest on a loan of money than to pay rent on a house, declares William T. Foster, Director of the Pollack Foundation for Economic Research, in exposing the fallacy of the attack on interest charges by Henry Ford and Thomas A. Edison in their commodity money scheme to do away with the present financial system. Mr. Foster's argument is reviewed in the present article which is one of a series prepared by the American Bankers Association.

"The Ford-Edison commodity money plan is regarded as a step toward the abolition of all interest charges," Mr. Foster says. "Interest," says the Dearborn Independent, "is a tax that few ancient tyrants would have dared impose. Interest in actual modern practice is a contrivance whereby all production is taxed by parasites, and whereby money is given a supremacy over men, material and management which it cannot sustain."

Renting Money

"But is there really anything more terrible about paying for the use of money than about paying for the use of anything else? Suppose a farmer finds himself in need of a harvesting machine, and without enough money to buy one. In that case he can either borrow a machine of Neighbor Brown or borrow money and buy a machine. The farmer would consider it right to pay in some way for the use of the machine. Why should he expect to borrow money—which is honored in the markets in payment for the same machine—without paying for the use of the money?"

"Now let us suppose that the farmer uses the machine so successfully that he saves a thousand dollars. With that money he can buy a farm and he can let Neighbor Brown have the use of it. Neighbor Brown naturally would expect to pay rent. Instead of buying the farm, however, he could lend the thousand dollars to his neighbor in order that his neighbor might buy the farm. In that case Neighbor Brown should expect to pay for the rent of the money. All this seems clear. When the transactions are as simple as these it is plain that there is just as great propriety in charging for the use of money as in charging for the use of things that money will buy.

Loaned Money Builds a School

"We may assume, however, that the farmer does not want to buy land and Neighbor Brown does not want to borrow money. In that case the farmer deposits his thousand dollars in a bank and the bank pays him interest for the use of his money. But the bank can pay interest only if it makes profitable use of his money. Now the bank finds that the city needs a high-school building, and has decided to borrow enough money to construct it. In order to obtain the money the city has issued bonds, each of which is a promise to pay one thousand dollars at a specified date, and interest in the meantime at a specified rate. The bank buys one of these bonds. Thus the farmer has had a part in providing the city with a school building; and the farmer has just as much right to expect interest for the use of his money as though he had loaned the money directly or indirectly to Neighbor Brown."

"CAPITALISTS"—AND DON'T KNOW IT

A good many people who rail against capital are beating their own backs. Some are savings bank depositors; some have shares in building and loan associations; some have bought a liberty bond; some have ordered a stock of goods for their store. All of them, without knowing it, have performed a great miracle, for they have turned the work of their hands or their brains into a new product which, while it helps them, is helping thousands of others. Every one of them is a capitalist as most of us are—unless we are tramps or paupers or ne'er-do-wells—and we may well be proud of the name. For capitalism, instead of being the devilish invention of a few selfish interests, is the great material force that has lifted millions from poverty, degradation and slavery.

Like other human institutions, capital can be abused. So, too, can eyesight and health and education and love. Part of America's great job is to remedy and prevent such abuses. Sane people, however, do not cut off their feet to get rid of their corns.

Capital is today's surplus. It is what gives us a better start tomorrow than we had today. If we don't save it, we don't have it, and when we have it, it is useless until it is put to work.

If thrift is right, then it is right that people should acquire funds as the result of their industry and self-denial. But money that is merely hoarded is like water that becomes stagnant; it is harmful, not helpful. When money is put to work, it is like water power; it turns the wheels of industry, increases employment and raises the general level of comfort.

When every producer can create a surplus and that surplus can be gathered into a common fund and put to work for the common good we shall have reached an ideal condition. From "The Greatest Family in the World."

There is a Gold on Moon.
Who never relaxes into sports,
Is a wearisome companion, but
Beware of him who fleets at every
thing.

WHO INFLATED THE CURRENCY?

George E. Roberts Gives Common Sense Explanation for Currency Increase and Decrease.

GOVERNMENT TOOK NO PART

Due to Changes in Supply, Demand and Prices of Commodities Caused by War—Federal Reserve Not to Blame.

The mistaken notion that the currency is inflated and deflated by the government in the United States from motives beyond the understanding of average people is effectually set at rest by George E. Roberts, noted banker and exponent of sound money, in an article in the Journal of the American Bankers Association.

"There has been inflation by the governments of Germany and other European countries, which have issued money for the purpose of paying their expenses," Mr. Roberts says. "The United States Government has done nothing of this kind since the Civil War."

"There is a genuine need for elasticity in the volume of currency, and for machinery to adjust it to the legitimate needs of the country. The means provided are the Federal Reserve Banks, authorized to issue currency to their member banks, either in payment of deposits or for loans."

Side-Tracked Like Freight Cars
"More currency is needed in September, October, November and December than in January and February. As business slackens, currency naturally retires from circulation. Money accumulates in the member banks and they send it in to the Reserve banks, which in effect retire it, as freight cars are retired when traffic falls off."

"What caused the great inflation of credit and currency? It was due primarily to the war, which made extraordinary demands upon the industries and caused a great rise of wages and prices. It was inevitable that more credit and money would be called for to carry on business."

"The boom year of business that followed the armistice was likewise abnormal. The end of the war released a great many demands that had been held in check. The foreign demands upon us at first increased. There was a temporary stimulus, but the volume of business was abnormal and could not be sustained. Agricultural production in Europe revived, the prices of agricultural products moved back toward normal, importations from the United States fell off, prices declined, 'deflation' began."

"Some say inflation should not be permitted; but if war occurs inflation is unavoidable. Recruiting armies makes a labor scarcity. Contractors bid above going wages to attract men. The war industries did the same and the peace industries raised wages to hold their men. Governments of Europe sent representatives to this country to buy food and they bid up prices on the grain exchanges. Higher levels of wages and prices meant that more credit and money was required to handle business."

More Business, More Money
"The increased issues of currency was a result of allowing business to go ahead upon the rising level of wages and prices. When a factory pay-roll doubled, twice as much currency had to be furnished for it. When cotton rose from 10 cents a pound to 30 and 40, more currency was required to handle the crop, and so all around the circle."

"Deflation did not come by an act of the government or the Federal Reserve authorities, in suddenly withdrawing money from circulation. Deflation came naturally when business fell off and prices declined. Just as an increasing volume of business at higher prices called more currency into use, so a decreasing volume of business at lower prices released currency from use and caused it to return to the Reserve banks."

"There has been absolutely nothing new or strange in these price movements related to the war. Inflation and deflation have been just as always when wars have occurred. The only new factor has been the population. That is always being renewed, and most people do not learn by the experience of others. When hard times come it is always the thing to lay the blame on somebody, and this time the Federal Reserve System has taken most of it."

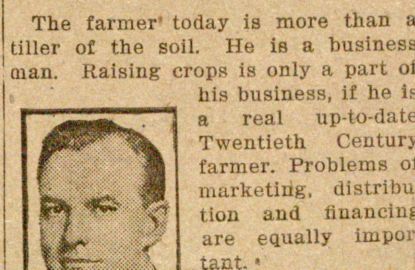
AMERICAN SAVINGS INCREASE

New York.—Continued increase in the savings of the American people is indicated by the latest national compilation just completed by the Savings Bank Division of the American Bankers Association. Savings deposits in banks and trust companies of the United States were reported at \$17,300,000,000, June 30, 1922, the latest available nationwide figures, as compared with \$16,620,000,000, June 30, 1921. This is an increase of \$680,000,000 or 4.1 per cent.

As indicated by the number of accounts, shows an increase of 4.9 per cent, with the states reporting for the first time in 1922 excluded. The third annual report of the Savings Bank Division on school savings banking also shows increased American thrift. 1,271,029 pupils having savings accounts during the school year of 1921-1922 as against 822,906.

THE FARMER'S NEW POSITION

By WALTER W. HEAD,
First Vice-President American Bankers Association



Walter W. Head

The farmer today is more than a tiller of the soil. He is a business man. Raising crops is only a part of his business, if he is a real up-to-date Twentieth Century farmer. Problems of marketing, distribution and financing are equally important.

The complexity of our modern economic organization makes it necessary for the farmer to understand and assist in solving these problems if he is to succeed. In this new role—as a business man—the farmer steadily has advanced to a better position.

There was a time when the farmer was dependent wholly upon private marketing agencies, whose interest was not always identical with his own, whose greed for profits sometimes out-matched consideration of the farmer's need. Today there are many great co-operative marketing organizations that handle a large part of the farmer's crop and win for him more liberal treatment from the private agencies which still handle the bulk of his production.

Today the farmer also has his own co-operative agencies of credit. If not satisfied with the terms upon which his local capitalist is willing to advance money upon a land mortgage, the farmer can go directly to the Federal Land Bank, which, by reason of tax-exemption and other advantages incidental to its governmental character, can loan money at a rock-bottom rate of interest.

In addition, the federal government has established another group of banks which permit the local bankers—by rediscount privileges—to extend the farmer credit for his current operations on a more favorable basis than ever before. If he thinks his local bank is not sufficiently responsive to his need, this same legislation enables him to join with other farmers in a co-operative marketing association and arrange for credit direct from the government banks.

New Credit Facilities
For years it has been the farmer's complaint—with considerable justification—that he, alone of all producers, has been forced to market his crop on the buyer's terms because of his inability to use his products, in storage, as a basis for credit. Today the agricultural credits act authorizes the acceptance of warehouse receipts, on non-perishable agricultural products, as collateral for loans, the same as in the case of sugar or other commodities of commerce.

These developments have relieved the farmer from what seemed to be persecution by short-sighted, tight-fisted, grasping grain dealers, landlords and bankers—for there were some bankers who were guilty of this very thing, who thought of the farmer principally as a weak and ignorant opponent in a game whose only stake was the collection of a high rate of interest. The farmer's suspicion of the banker arose because of misunderstanding, because he judged bankers as a class by the derelictions of a few. Today, with these sources of government-controlled credit available at his call, the farmer cannot charge or even suspect that the bankers are conspiring to do him harm.

As the real farmer has taken advantage of these opportunities, he has made himself a business man. Like other successful business men, he is equipped with credit to finance his operations, he is able to make use of labor-saving machinery, he is able to barter with buyers of his products as their equal.

COMPULSORY THRIFT

In Kansas a group of power and telephone companies is trying a compulsory thrift plan, which affects about 1,200 employees and applies to every member of the organization from the president to the humblest day laborer. The plan requires that each shall save and invest monthly at least 10 per cent of his income.

Every month each employee must make a report to the general office of how much he has saved, and in what he has invested it. The investment must be approved by a committee competent to advise. Government securities, savings bank accounts, building and loan stock, payment on a home, even payments on furniture are allowed. If debts have been incurred, these must be listed and payments may be arranged on them, but no more are to be assumed. The idea is to make the employee live within his means and also lay aside something in a definite form.

Reports for the first nine months show that about 13 per cent of the wages have been saved, no single employee failing below 10 per cent. This amounts to over \$100,000. Failure to report or to save brings dismissal, but in only two instances among the 1,200 employees was such action needed. Budget books are distributed and their use explained as a helpful method in establishing a working scale of living that will allow for thrift.



KINDER-GARTEN SHOES

FOR SALE EXCLUSIVELY BY
Walter Fisher, Mokena, Ill.

Ford
\$5.00
Enrolls YOU
Ford Weekly Purchase Plan

\$5.00 starts you toward the ownership of any type of Ford Car, Truck or Fordson Tractor.

We will deposit your payments in a local bank at interest. You can add a little every week. Soon the payments, plus the interest, will make the Car, Truck or Tractor yours.

Come in and get full details.

COOPER & HOSTERT
Mokena, Illinois

Professional Card
HERBERT P. FOLKERS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
506 HEGGIE BUILDING
JOIET, ILL.

DR. I. ICKSTADT
EYES TESTED FOR GLASSES
Prompt Service Day or Night
Office and Residence in Stockman Bldg., Next Door to Goetz's
Implement Store
Tel. 11-J
TINLEY PARK

DR. W. V. HEDGES
OFFICE HOURS:
2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p.m.
Will Not Be In Tuesday and Friday Evenings
Sundays by Appointment Only.

M. J. SIMMERS
NEW LENOX, ILL.
Representing
New York Life
Insurance Company

Awful.
A woman at Willesden, called to speak regarding the character of another, declared: "She is most awfully respectable—awfully so!"—London Tit-Bits.

Keep Your Tail-Light Burning.
The light of the righteous rejoiceth but the lamp of the wicked shall be put out.—Solomon.

And More Popular.
Life is as serious a thing as death.—Bailly.

DUCKER'S CORNER
Established 1853---Joliet's Oldest Dept. Store

Discovered!

—It is better to be discovered than found out.

—No store can be in business for 70 years without either being discovered or found out. And no store can build a permanent growing trade on the haphazard basis of chance.

—The G. A. Ducker Co. business has succeeded because we have constantly studied how to please the people we serve. We are not content with anything less than a contented customer. That is the greatest inducement we can offer.

—We want you to trade here. You will like to do so, if you are not already doing so.

Shop by MAIL or PHONE

—There is a personal touch between the George A. Ducker Co. Store and its out-of-town customers through the Mail Order Service that makes one feel that he or she is actually shopping in the store.

—Bessie Brown, this store's personal shopper, takes direct charge of all Mail Orders sent to us. Whether it be an order for a spool of thread or a fur coat, she's personally interested in the sale, with one idea in mind—to serve you efficiently.

—Her duties go beyond the mere filling of orders though, for she answers hundreds of questions daily regarding the new styles and the new materials. Many women rely upon her good judgment to select their apparel and materials and have found that next to coming to the store personally, Vera Mills services are most satisfactory.

—All Mail Orders are filled the same day as received, assuring you of the most prompt service possible. If you have never used our Personal Shopping Service, do so the next time you want something in a hurry and haven't the time to come to the store to get it.

Ernest Wunderlich
GRANITE CO.
(Not Inc.)
JOLIET, ILLINOIS

MONUMENTS

THE FAMOUS
Montello and Salida
Granites
Guaranteed to Hold the
Lettering, Colors and Polish

Little Store—BIG Values

Eyes Carefully Tested
Glasses Properly Fitted

Satisfaction Guaranteed
Smith & McGuire
GOOD JEWELERS
D'Arcy Bldg., 320 Van Buren St.

Popular African Bird.
The Cape canary is the only native bird of Africa that is well known for its sweet and continuous song.

And Some One Will Grab It.
A speck of gold weighing less than one-millionth of a grain can be seen with the naked eye.

THERE CAN BE NO LOSERS

EVERYBODY WINS SOMETHING

Every Active participant is Guaranteed a sum in cash or a big prize.

How the Prizes Are Awarded

THE FIRST CAPITAL PRIZE
will go to the candidate polling the highest number of votes in the campaign.

THE SECOND CAPITAL PRIZE
will be awarded to the candidate polling the second highest number of votes.

THE THIRD CAPITAL PRIZE
will be given to the candidate polling the third highest number of votes.

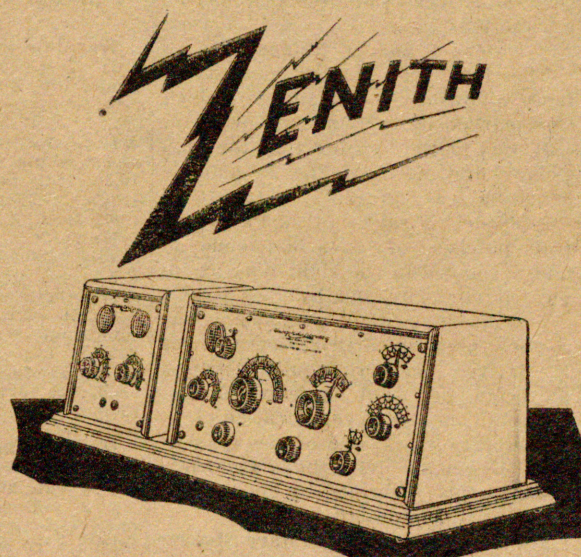
THE FOURTH CAPITAL PRIZE
will be awarded to the candidate polling the fourth highest number of votes.

THE FIFTH CAPITAL PRIZE
will be given to the candidate polling the fifth highest number of votes.

THE SIXTH CAPITAL PRIZE
will go to the candidate polling the sixth highest number of votes.

Then all candidates who have worked faithfully and made reports according to requirements, and who are not eligible to one of the first six prizes, will be paid 10 per cent commission on all money turned in by them on subscription payments.

Second Grand Capital Prize



This long distance Zenith Radio Set, which comes with a full equipment including a perfected loud speaker, is the finest manufactured. It can be used either for concert or in the home and is an ideal instrument for either purpose.

Purchased of R. M. COOPER, ORLAND, ILL. Value \$325.00

CAMPAIGN Now Open!

Campaign Territory

INCLUDING MOKENA, NEW LENOX, MARLEY, ORLAND, PALOS PARK, WORTH, CHICAGO

RIDGE, TINLEY PARK, FRANKFORT,

GREEN GARDEN AND OTHER
ADJACENT TERRITORY

**Campaign Closes
SAT. SEPT. 15th**

To Our Readers

The News-Bulletin in putting on a great Salesmanship Club Circulation Campaign, positively guarantees fair and impartial treatment to every club member who enters and takes part in the campaign.

This is easily the most liberal prize offering ever made by a newspaper in this state, and it now rests with the enterprising hustlers of this territory to get busy and enter their names and secure a share of all the big prizes to be awarded. This is YOUR OPPORTUNITY to secure without a single cent of cost, prizes that would take you years of savings and self denial to acquire. Here they are offered to you ABSOLUTELY FREE for just a few weeks work during your spare time. The wise candidates will send in their nomination coupons at once and be among the first in the field.

REMEMBER Everybody wins in this campaign—there will be no losers—and your prize can be just as great as you wish to make it. This is positively the best spare-moment opportunity ever offered to the readers of THE NEWS-BULLETIN.

FREE VOTE COUPON

This coupon neatly cut out and returned to the Salesmanship Club Manager before the date indicated below, will cast

100 VOTES

for candidate whose name is written in.

Cast for
No Coupons will be transferred from one club member to another after being received by the Manager.
This coupon void after 6 p. m. August 11

\$1500 IN CASH (Estimated)

A special fund of \$1500 in cash has been set aside to be distributed in the form of salaries among active prize winners on a 10 per cent basis. Any candidate who remains active through the campaign, making a regular report, but who fails to win one of the prizes offered, will participate in this commission feature. Think of it! One-tenth of every subscription you collect goes into your pocket if you fail to win a prize. This arrangement assures compensation to all candidates, and means there will be no losers in this race! Could anything be fairer or more liberal than this?

EARLY START—EASY FINISH

The advantages of an early start are manifest. Not only do you have the FULL TIME in which to secure the winning votes, but now and up to and including Thursday, August 30th, you will receive the maximum schedule of votes on subscriptions. Then, too, the first in the field will undoubtedly get the "cream" of votes and subscriptions, while those who put off entering until a later date will have to take what is left.

Don't lose valuable time waiting to "see what the other fellow is going to do", but pitch right in and show the "other fellow" how to do it.

Get A Flying Start With This Coupon

FIRST SUBSCRIPTION
COUPON GOOD FOR
20,000 VOTES

Name of Subscriber

Candidate's Name

Amount Enclosed, \$

This coupon will count 20,000 free votes, when returned to the Salesmanship Club Manager, together with the first subscription you obtain. It must be accompanied by the cash, and the subscription must be for a period of one year or longer. The 20,000 free votes are in addition to the number given on the subscription, as per regular schedule.

Send or bring coupon to Salesmanship Club Office, Mokena. Telephone 22-R.

Nomination Blank

In The News-Bulletin "Salesmanship Club"

I hereby nominate and cast 5,000 votes for

CANDIDATE'S NAME

ADDRESS

as a candidate in The Mokena News-Bulletin Everybody

Wins "Salesmanship club" campaign.

Schedule of Credits and Subscription Price

FIRST CREDIT PERIOD Up to Thursday, Aug. 30			SECOND CREDIT PERIOD From Aug. 30 to Sept. 8			THIRD CREDIT PERIOD From Sept. 8 to Sept. 15		
Price	Votes		Price	Votes		Price	Votes	
6 Months \$.75	5,000		6 Months \$.75	4,000		6 Months \$.75	2,500	
1 Year 1.25	12,000		1 Year 1.25	9,000		1 Year 1.25	6,000	
2 Years 2.50	30,000		2 Years 2.50	22,500		2 Years 2.50	15,000	
3 Years 3.75	60,000		3 Years 3.75	45,000		3 Years 3.75	30,000	
4 Years 5.00	120,000		4 Years 5.00	90,000		4 Years 5.00	60,000	
5 Years 6.25	240,000		5 Years 6.25	180,000		5 Years 6.25	120,000	
6 Years 7.50	360,000		6 Years 7.50	270,000		6 Years 7.50	180,000	
\$5.00 Adv. Card 5,000			\$5.00 Adv. Card 4,000			\$5.00 Adv. Card 2,500		

The above declining schedule of credits will positively not be changed during the campaign. A Special Credit ballot good for 100,000 extra votes will be issued on every "CLUB" of \$20.00 turned in. This special offer will remain in effect during the entire campaign and will be considered a part of the regular schedule. In addition to the above The News-Bulletin will pay \$10 in cash to the candidate who has turned in the greatest amount in cash up to Saturday, Aug. 11, at 9 p. m.; \$5 in cash to the candidate making the largest turnin during week ending August 18 and \$5 in cash to the candidate making the largest turnin during the week ending August 25th.

Happenings of the World Tersely Told

Washington

Cordell Hull, chairman of the Democratic national committee, underwent a minor operation and was reported resting well.

An order giving a more stable compensation status to disabled former service men is announced by Director Hines of the veterans' bureau at Washington, in a new plan for medical examination and disability rating on a more permanent basis.

President Harding, on advice of physicians, canceled all his California program and will curtail his journey.

After a career of 47 years, Rear Admiral Albert P. Niblack retired from active duty at Washington. From October, 1917, to the end of the war he commanded the American convoy forces based at Gibraltar.

Success is attending the work of the Department of Agriculture and state and county officials to prevent tuberculosis of cattle, according to reports received by the department at Washington from veterinarians.

Personal

John Schultz, who, because of his unusual height—six feet six inches—was selected by President Lincoln to stand beside him when he reviewed the troops at the close of the Civil war, is dead at Pottsville, Pa.

Charles Alexander Dupuy, former premier, is dead at Perpignan, France.

Domestic

Dr. Edward A. Rumely, former editor of the New York Mail, and his attorneys must serve a year and a day in prison for war conspiracy.

Aid for anthracite coal strikers is planned by soft coal workers if the walkout materializes.

Four men were killed when the automobile in which they were riding ran off a high hill on the Gainesville-Atlanta highway near Flowery Branch, Ga.

Many industrial concerns are again using horses for short hauls, according to reports made to the thirty-sixth annual convention at Cincinnati, O., of the International Union of Horse Shoers.

Dorothy Knott and Miss Launa Whisman finished a marathon dance at Barron Lake, Mich., having danced 143 hours. The previous record was 132 hours.

The German mark, which has been depreciating rapidly and for which no hope now is held, slumped until it took 1,111,100 of them to buy an American dollar in the New York foreign exchange market.

A statement issued by Governor General Wood at Manila declares that the Philippine islands must increase their trade in order that the islands may have enough money to improve their sanitation, schools and public works.

Dr. T. J. Bailey, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, at Jackson, Miss., announced that the state league is opposed to the candidacy of Senator Underwood for the Democratic nomination.

With the arrival at Colon, Canal Zone, of the naval transport Chaumont, with a congressional party aboard, a number of members of the house naval committee began an inspection of naval bases in the Canal Zone.

A decision to return to work was made by the New England striking telephone operators in a ballot which has just been tabulated, Miss Teresa Sullivan, general secretary, announced at Boston.

The coast guard cutter Kickapoo brought into Cape May, N. J., the cabin cruiser Charlotte B., which was seized outside the three-mile limit. It is charged that the cruiser had aboard \$2,000 worth of whisky.

"You said it. There are two of 'em anyway," telegraphed Senator Moses of New Hampshire from Concord to Senator Hiram Johnson, referring to the latter's speech denouncing the world court.

The federal government held a public sale at New York of several fast motorboats which were seized while running liquor from the liquor fleet off the coast of New Jersey. Bootleggers were the principal bidders.

Walter S. Ward, a son of George C. Ward, millionaire baker, was indicted for murder in the first degree in the slaying of Clarence Peters, former marine. Ward pleaded not guilty, was held without bail and was locked in the Westchester county jail at White Plains, N. Y.

Lieut. Kitchell Snow was killed and two others injured when the plane he was piloting nose-dived 200 feet into the mud flats at Boston, Mass.

The Federal Trade commission has recommended new restrictions on trading in grain futures on the Chicago board.

The American Defense society has presented new evidence to prove that the soviet government is still trying to foment world-wide revolution.

A gross profit of \$379,000 was realized from the maiden voyage of the Leviathan, it was announced at the offices of the shipping board.

John A. Boyd, forty-eight, was killed at San Antonio, Tex., when his car, which he was cranking, ran over him.

After a trial at Lewisburg, W. Va., lasting six weeks, the jury in the case of William Blizzard, leader of the union miners in that state, reported a hopeless disagreement and was discharged.

Anthracite coal miners threatened to strike September 1 when the operators rejected the closed shop and check-off system at the Atlantic City (N. J.) conference.

President Harding, in his Vancouver speech, pointed to Canada and the United States as an example of the fact that the public will and not public force makes for peace.

Jules Jusserand, French ambassador to the United States, and Mme. Jusserand sailed from New York on the France for a vacation of two months in Paris.

A pledge of \$3,600 a week to the striking telephone operators of Lawrence was made by the Central Labor union at Lawrence, Mass. The money is to be paid as long as the strike lasts.

Dr. Miller R. Hutchison, in charge of boll weevil eradication, said at Mobile, Ala., that assembly of a sufficient supply of calcium arsenate is the main problem southern farmers face in the boll weevil fight.

Foreign

The Communists' promise of a "Red Sunday" for Germany—a Sunday that would menace the Fascist and bourgeois and perhaps result in the overthrow of the Cuno government—proved a very pale pink Sunday.

German newspapers report that Maj. Zornack and Lieutenants Keller and Knuth, all former policemen in Essen, have been sentenced to death by a French court-martial at Werden for espionage.

A seizure of arms and ammunition, said by the police to have been intended for Chinese revolutionists and bandits, was made at Vancouver, B. C., at a house occupied by a Chinese. About 100 automatic pistols and 15,000 rounds of ammunition were found.

Lightning struck the Protestant church at Nyireghyaza, near the famous vineyards of Tokay, during service, killed the pastor and two of the congregation, which was singing hymns.

A Riga dispatch says the Russian government has issued 14,500,000 volumes in the last year, according to reports received here. The publishing business is monopolized by the state, and most of the books aim to prove the value of bolshevism.

A joint committee at Brussels, which has been considering the demands of the Belgian miners agreed to increase their wages 5 per cent, effective August 1. The increase is based on the higher cost of living.

Owing to a reduction in their high cost of living subsidy, 30,000 bricklayers are on strike at Rome. The Fascists have decided to break the strike by importing men.

A bomb was exploded on the window sill of the civic guard police's barracks at Ballintra, County Donegal. The building was wrecked, but no one was hurt.

The schools of Bulgaria were praised at Sofia by a party of American educators who made a study of them and declared that theoretical and practical education were expertly combined.

A dispatch received at Buenos Aires from Brazil says that the 350 men comprising the Fifth Brazilian federal cavalry regiment revolted at Uruguayan and were routed by state troops, who killed one.

Gen. Choa Hsi-Cheng has revolted against Gen. Yang Sen and has attacked Yang's position on the Yangtze river, according to reports from Chungking.

General Villareal heads a group which will fight Oregon's party for control of Mexico at the next election.

The German newspapers are asking insistently why the United States cannot be induced to send its surplus grain to Germany on easy terms.

Prof. A. A. H. Struycken, member of the Holland state council, and a widely known international law expert, is dead. He was a member of the Hague tribunal.

HARDING TAKES TURN FOR WORSE

Attack of Broncho-Pneumonia Gravely Complicates Illness of the President.

STATEMENT BY PHYSICIANS

Alarm Expressed, but Reliance Placed on the Temperament of the Patient—Had Sudden Relapse.

San Francisco, July 30.—That President Harding was gravely ill with broncho-pneumonia was the statement made by his physicians. In fact, they admitted that he was "battling for his life."

They let it be known that they had used the word "fight" advisedly when the last statement from the sick chamber was issued.

They added, however, that Mr. Harding was "well adapted from a temperamental standpoint" to make the "fight" a strong one.

Admitted Crisis Was Near.

Brig. Gen. Charles E. Sawyer, the President's personal physician, told newspaper men that much depended on the defensive strength of the patient.

If Mr. Harding could summon strength to resist the attack upon him, General Sawyer said, there would be a victorious issue.

Has a Sudden Relapse.

The President took a sudden relapse following a night and day which was marked by seeming improvement.

It was in the evening that the physicians first declared the President's condition was "grave." At that time the physicians said that "definite central patches of broncho-pneumonia had developed in the right lung as indicated clinically and by the X-ray."

The development of pneumonia was the one thing which Brig. Gen. Charles E. Sawyer, the President's personal physician, had said he feared almost above all else as a complication.

Secretary Work, one of the consulting physicians, left the President's room plainly disturbed by the change in the President's condition.

He was joined by Secretary Hoover and, with one of the physicians, Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, went to another floor of the hotel to talk over the situation.

Show Concern at Wording.

Soon after the issuance of a bulletin Lieutenant Commander Boone, Doctor Sawyer's assistant, went for a walk, which he said might well be interpreted as meaning that no crisis was immediately expected.

In spite of this, members of the President's party as they scanned the bulletin were prompt to note the measured words of the physicians when they said the President was "temporarily" as contrasted with "physically" well adapted to make a strong fight against the pneumonia infection.

Bulletin Cause of Alarm.

The fact that the physicians saw fit to issue the bulletin was of itself the cause of some alarm, as it had been announced that no further statement would be made "unless there was a definite change for the worse."

The first intimation that Mr. Harding's condition was serious was given in a bulletin issued in the afternoon. That bulletin contradicted the more optimistic reports which had come from the President's sick room during the earlier hours of the day.

Brig. Gen. Sawyer supplemented the statement in a frank talk with newspaper men in the course of which he said the word "serious" as used in the bulletin meant not that the President's condition was "grave," but as "threatening to become dangerous."

Tells of Complications.

At the present time, General Sawyer said, there was in progress a battle between the resistive forces of the patient, which, he said, had been weakened as a result of the trying physical exertions which attended his travels, and the attacking forces which grew out of the original ptomaine poisoning.

"We are running with a very handicapped machine," he added, meaning the President's physical being. "The liability is the condition with which we now have to contend and the possible implication of other organs, none of which is safe from attack under such circumstances."

General Sawyer said that the situation might be summarized by saying that the "President now is handicapped in an effort to throw off complications which have and may continue to arise."

"The problem at this time," said General Sawyer, "is to get the machine strengthened so that it will have power to resist the attacks being made upon it."

Patient Is Cheerful.

The President continues to remain cheerful, General Sawyer said, and then illustrated by saying:

"This afternoon the five of us went into his room and I said: 'Mr. President, we would like to make an X-ray of your chest.'"

"He replied: 'Come on, for I have nothing to conceal.'"

Mrs. Harding was described by General Sawyer as the sort of woman "who is best under fire."

"She knows everything," he continued. "I have given her every detail in the case of the President, just as I did when she herself was ill. She has stood this very well and is not afraid."

BARON DE WARZEE



Baron de Warzee, Belgian minister to Cuba, is now acting charge d'affaires at Washington during the absence of Ambassador de Cartier de Marchienne.

U. S. MARKET REPORT

Weekly Marketgram by Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Washington.—For the week ending July 27—LIVE STOCK—Chicago prices: Hogs, top, \$7.65; bulk of sales, \$6.50@7.60; medium and good beef steers, \$7.75@10.00; butcher cows and heifers, \$3.50@10.00; feeder steers, \$4.15@5.00; light and medium weight veal calves, \$2.25@10.50; fat lambs, \$11.00@13.25; yearlings, \$7.75@11.50; fat ewes, \$3.50@7.00; feeding lambs, \$11.00@13.00.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$17.50 Minneapolis, \$26.00 Chicago, \$20.00 Cincinnati, \$19.00 St. Louis; No. 1 prairie—\$15.00 Minneapolis, \$16.50 St. Louis. FEED—Minneapolis bran, \$20.00; middlings, \$25.00; flour middlings, \$29.00; rye middlings, \$24.50; gluten feed, \$37.15 Chicago; white hominy feed, \$31.50 St. Louis, \$32.00 Chicago; 32 per cent linseed meal, \$40.00 Minneapolis.

GRAIN—Chicago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat, 98c; No. 2 hard winter wheat, 98c; No. 2 mixed corn, 98c; No. 2 yellow corn, 90c; No. 3 white oats, 42c. Average farm prices: No. 2 mixed corn in central Iowa, 76c; No. 2 hard winter wheat in central Kansas, 78c.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Georgia Elberta peaches, \$2.00@3.00 per 6-basket carrier, \$1.85@3.35 f. o. b. shipping points. Tom Watson watermelons from Georgia and South Carolina, \$38.00@51.00 bulk per car, \$125.00@375.00 f. o. b. cash track to growers; Texas stock, \$2.25@2.50 bulk per 100 pounds, 24-30-pound average mid-western markets, 60c@\$1.00 f. o. b. Virginia and Maryland eastern shore Irish cobbler potatoes, \$4.50@5.25 per bbl., \$3.90@4.15 f. o. b. New Jersey and Kentucky Irish cobbler, \$2.35@2.85 sacked per 100 lbs.; Kansas and Missouri early Ohio, \$1.50@1.60, 70c@1.25 f. o. b. shipping points. Arkansas salmon tint cantaloupes, \$4.50@5.00 mid-western markets; California and Arizona salmon tints, \$4.50@5.50.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, 92 score, 39½c Chicago. Cheese prices at Wisconsin primary markets: Twins, 21½c; single daisies, 21½c; young Americas, 22½c; longhorns, 22½c; square prints, 23c.

Former Service Man Slays Surgeon and Leaps to Death

Battle Creek, Mich., July 26.—Dr. W. S. Shipp, forty-seven, president of the Calhoun County Medical society, was shot seven times in the head and body and killed in his office in the Post building. Morris Werrin, twenty-seven, an ex-service man, who did the killing, jumped through a window to the street six stories below and died in the Nichols hospital 20 minutes later. The police are trying to establish a motive for the murder.

Anthracite Coal Strike Is Threatened on September 1

Atlantic City, N. J., July 27.—An ultimatum, demanding establishment of the closed shop and the check-off throughout the anthracite industry, with a strike on September 1 as the penalty for rejection, was flung into the joint wage negotiations conference here by the miners, and refused pointblank by the operators.

Eighty Thousand Express Clerks Obtain Wage Advance

Chicago, July 27.—Eighty thousand clerks on the payrolls of the American Railway Express and Southeastern Express companies have been granted wage increases by the United States railroad labor board averaging 3 cents an hour, or an approximate annual total of \$7,000,000.

Auto With Five Men Jumps Into Tree Top; All Saved

Oelwein, Ia., July 28.—Five men and an automobile were suspended in the branches of a tree, thirty feet above ground and obliged to remain there until a derrick was brought, when Fred Reineke lost control of his machine and it left a highway bridge near here.

Philadelphia Firemen Injured.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 30.—More than twenty-five firemen were injured in a four-hour battle with flames which wrecked a six-story mercantile building on lower Market street. The damage was estimated at \$500,000.

Yazoo Man Burned at Stake.

Yazoo City, Miss., July 30.—Willie Minnifield, colored, was burned at the stake by a mob which accused him of attacking a white woman here with an ax and inflicting wounds which will prove fatal.

FRENCH REJECT BRITISH OFFERS

All Proposals Made Are Declared Unacceptable by the Poincare Government.

SITUATION IS NOW GRAVE

Much Anger Aroused in England Over the Summary Rejection of the Proposed Plans—Will Discuss Reparations Problem.

London, July 31.—Premier Poincare's reply to Lord Curzon regarding the proposed British note to Germany, and the covering memoranda, were delivered to the British foreign office.

The French premier's reply firmly rejects all the British proposals, some of them arbitrarily and others after long-drawn-out legal argument.

It is felt here that the tone of the reply is likely to lead to a grave crisis.

British Anger Aroused.

It is learned from a high diplomatic source that the French ask Britain to make plain just how much she expects for reparations. Britain is asked bluntly whether she will be satisfied with a sum from Germany which will enable her to liquidate her debt to America.

Paris newspapers had given the impression that Poincare's answer would be cordial. The reply had the effect of a bombshell. That the British are incensed is indicated by the announcement by the Exchange Telegraph that the discussion of the military occupation of the Ruhr and the reparations problem will take place in the house of commons Thursday.

Sudden Turn for Worse in President Harding's Condition

San Francisco, July 31.—President Harding, suffering from ptomaine poisoning, had a sudden relapse following a night and day which was marked by seeming improvement.

The physicians in attendance declare the President's condition was "grave." They said that "definite central patches of broncho-pneumonia had developed in the right lung as indicated clinically and by the X-ray."

The development of pneumonia was the one thing which Brig. Gen. Charles E. Sawyer, the President's personal physician, had said he feared almost above all else as a complication. The physicians asserted, however, that Mr. Harding was "well adapted from a temperamental standpoint" to make the "fight" a strong one.

Thunderstorms Cause Heavy Damage Throughout Maryland

Baltimore, Md., July 31.—Cloud-bursts and a series of terrific thunderstorms sweeping the counties of western Maryland caused the Patapsco river to overflow its banks, sweeping bridges and buildings before it, driving hundreds of families from their homes and causing damage that will run into millions of dollars. So far as is known no lives were lost.

One entire town, Marriotsville, is reported under water.

Moro Fanatics Threatening Trouble in Philippines

Manila, July 31.—Major Santos of the Philippine constabulary telegraphed from Mindanao that about thirty Moros are headed for Kallasaing, sworn to kill the constabulary in Ganaua and Lanao provinces to avenge the death of relatives killed in 1920. The telegram added that the fanatics desired to die in order to meet their relatives. Major Santos has gone to take personal charge of the situation.

Blame Premier Baldwin for Yielding to United States

London, July 31.—The Daily Express says that Premier Baldwin threw away the only weapon with which to settle the European crisis when he settled the American debt. The Express suggests that America would have consented to be drawn into European politics, would have delayed asking payment and would have joined England in forcing settlement from France.

Conference of European Powers Practically Failure

Sinalia, Rumania, July 31.—The conference of the powers of the little entente has ended with Poland still outside the alliance but Greece definitely in.

Affairs of the whole alliance have not been bettered by the conference, which leaves Czechoslovakia and Poland more bitter than ever over their boundary quarrel in the Carpathian mountains.

Predicts Falling Off in Revenue.

Washington, July 31.—Ordinary receipts of the government for the current year will be \$203,437,243 less than for the fiscal year 1923, Director of the Budget Lord, estimated in his annual report.

Liquor Proposal Is Secret.

London, July 31.—Premier Baldwin announced that the United States refuses to permit Great Britain to make public proposals which would give America the right to search any ship within the twelve-mile limit.

COULD HARDLY DO ANY WORK

Since Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound This Woman Feels So Well

Keeseville, N. Y.—"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly for the good it has done me. I was so much troubled with female weakness I could hardly do any work. I saw your advertisement in the paper, and read it to my husband. He said, 'You had better try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,' so I bought six bottles, and by taking it I am not troubled as I was. I am gaining strength and getting fleshy. My female troubles have vanished and I have never felt so well. The Liver Pills are the best I ever took. If you think my letter will encourage other sufferers you have my permission to use it as an advertisement."—Mrs. SARAH BLAISE, Box 177, Keeseville, N. Y.

Doing the housework for the average American family is some task, and many women lose their health in so doing. If you, as a housewife, are troubled with backache, irregularities, are easily tired out and irritable, or have other disagreeable ailments caused by some weakness, give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. Let it help you.

A Budding Jokesmith. The Visitor—So you think when your boy grows up he's going to be a famous wit?

The Fond Mother—Yes, I kinda think he'll grow into one. The doctor says he's a half-wit now.—From the Associated Newspapers.

WHY TAKE LAXATIVES?

Discovery by Science Has Replaced Them.

Pills and salts give temporary relief from constipation only at the expense of permanent injury, says an eminent medical authority.

Science has found a newer, better way—a means as simple as Nature itself.

In perfect health a natural lubricant keeps the food waste soft and moving. But when constipation exists this natural lubricant is not sufficient. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus secures regular bowel movements by Nature's own method—lubrication.

As Nujol is not a medicine or laxative, it cannot gripe and, like pure water, it is harmless and pleasant.

Nujol is used in leading hospitals. Get a bottle from your druggist today.—Advertisement.

Survival.

"Hard-tack, similar to the war biscuit supplied to modern armies, was an article of food for the Roman soldiers in the Second and Third centuries. A. D."—New York Sun.

And, judging from experiences in the Twentieth century, A. D., they left a lot of it stored somewhere.

A Lady of Distinction

Is recognized by the delicate, fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Advertisement.

A schoolboy says that it is the rule in the hands of the teacher that works both ways.

Weak and Miserable?

Is a lame, aching back keeping you miserable? Are you tortured with sharp, stabbing pains? Feel weak, tired—"all-played-out"? Then look to your kidneys, for these are common signs of kidney weakness. There may be headaches and dizziness, too, with annoying bladder irregularities. Don't risk serious kidney sickness. Help your weakened kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have helped thousands and should help you. Ask your neighbor!

A Michigan Case

Mrs. C. B. Turnbull, Mill St., Northville, Mich., says: "My back ached and I was so lame I had to sit down and rest. I had awful pains in the back of my head, went down into my neck and my kidneys weren't acting regularly either. I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and they soon had me feeling all right. I have never had Doan's fail me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Catch the Fly—Use TANGLEFOOT Sticky Fly Paper

Tanglefoot is cheap, safe and sure. Sold by grocery and drug stores everywhere. THE O. W. THUM CO., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

MAIL YOUR NEXT ROLL OF FILM and 25 cents for trial order of our High Gloss Kodak Finishing.

K. & E. Photo Kraft Co., Davenport, Iowa. Salesmen: We offer to ambitious young men an unequalled opportunity to connect with large manufacturer high grade line of paints, varnishes, roof-coatings, lubricating oils and greases. Excellent remuneration; opportunity. Big Four Paint & Varnish Co., Cleveland, O.

FORCED SALE, EIGHT FARMS of extra good Southern Iowa corn land, eighty to one hundred and forty acres. All Snags at-dress LOCK BOX B, CLEARFIELD, IOWA.

AMERICAN FARM BUREAU**NITROGEN ESSENTIAL PLANT FOOD ELEMENT****Farm Bureau Official Is at Head of Investigation.**

(By W. H. WALKER, Vice President of the American Farm Bureau Federation.)

As a nation we have depended upon other countries to supply us with many raw materials necessary to our agricultural and industrial activities. This fact was brought to the attention of the last congress which authorized the Department of Commerce to make a survey of several important materials such as rubber, sisal and nitrogen.

In making this investigation of nitrogen it is desirous of knowing the importance, necessity and use of nitrogen—what will be our future requirements, our source of supply, and how the use will be influenced by the price.

Nitrogen is one of the essential elements of plant food. All productive soils must contain this element. The nitrogen must be combined with other elements to enable the plants to use it.

Nitrogen is supplied to the soil largely by the use of fertilizers. It is the most expensive ingredient of the ordinary fertilizers.

Agriculture has been carried on in the past at the expense of the soil's fertility. The soils in large areas of the United States have been robbed of their fertility through growing the same crop year after year, each crop taking the nitrogen from the soil with no replacements, until it is not profitable for agricultural use. As the demand for food has increased, large areas of virgin soil have been opened to cultivation to meet this demand for more food and also to replace the worn out soils.

This demand for more food has brought into use practically all the

United States raising a special crop such as the cotton and tobacco in the South. They buy most of their supplies from other sections. Give them a cheap fertilizer which will reduce cost of production and increase the yield. This increased yield will insure a greater prosperity in these districts, the demands for outside goods will be increased. This increased prosperity will tremendously increase the purchasing power of this section through higher standards of living. They will at once become purchasers of those exportable surpluses which are now annoying the country, and the improvements which will be made throughout the entire community will furnish a market for large quantities of agricultural and manufactured goods from other sections.

We wish to know if fertilizers can be furnished to the farmer at less cost if the cost of processing, refining and importing Chilean nitrate can be reduced. We are anxious to know the results obtained by those countries deriving their supply of nitrogen from the atmosphere, the amounts used and cost of production. If this process is successful in other countries, how can it best be applied to our own country. We are desirous of knowing how nearly our agricultural supply can be met by rotation of crops, and growing nitrogen-fixing plants such as peas and the clovers.

To secure the data on the needs of agriculture for nitrogen, the various experimental and agricultural schools in the United States are giving the results of the investigations being made in their state in the use of nitrogen. Other investigations are being made from the standpoint of manufacturing and use of nitrogen in explosives. These results will be incorporated in a report showing the role nitrogen plays in our national life.

The use of nitrogen, methods of retaining our soil's fertility, our source of supply of nitrogen, and our ability to maintain this supply in peace as well as in war, constitute an important national problem. If through this survey an agricultural, commercial and industrial project or program can be formed, a great forward step will be made in national conservation.

ECONOMICS RESEARCH COUNCIL IS FORMED**Created to Stimulate Studies on Agricultural Problems.**

The Midwest Agricultural Economics Research council, created to stimulate and co-ordinate studies on agricultural economic problems, was brought into being by the research conference recently held by the American Farm Bureau federation in Chicago. The executive offices of the midwest council will be in Chicago. The executive secretary will be a representative of the United States Department of Agriculture. The organization committee which will have charge of setting up the council is composed of the following: H. W. Moorhouse, American Farm Bureau federation, chairman; George E. Stephens, Illinois Chamber of Commerce; Dr. Benjamin H. Hibbard, University of Wisconsin; W. A. Schoenfeld, United States bureau of agricultural economics.

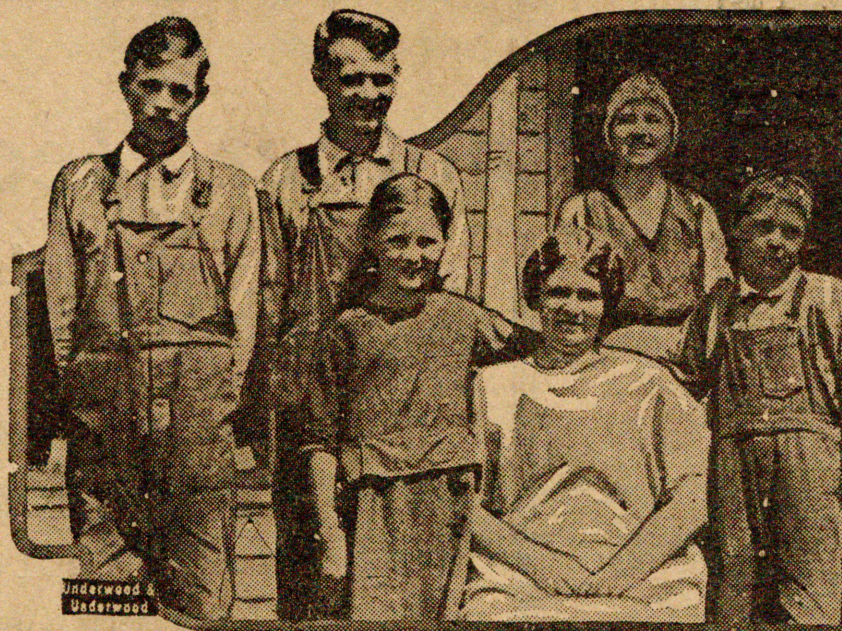
President O. E. Bradfute presided over the research gathering, which was strictly a working conference composed of 102 representatives of various organizations from all sections of the Middle West. Nine state farm bureaus were represented by official delegates, together with four state boards of agriculture, seven state railroad and public utility commissions, five chambers of commerce, eleven universities, fourteen banks and bankers' associations, and five representatives of railroad associations. The American Farm Bureau federation had nine representatives at the conference, the farm press six, and the United States Department of Agriculture five, including Dr. H. C. Taylor, chief of the bureau of agricultural economics, and L. H. Goddard of the states relations service.

WILL SUPPLY HOME MARKETS**Alabama Farmers Have Wonderful Opportunities to Increase Their Annual Incomes.**

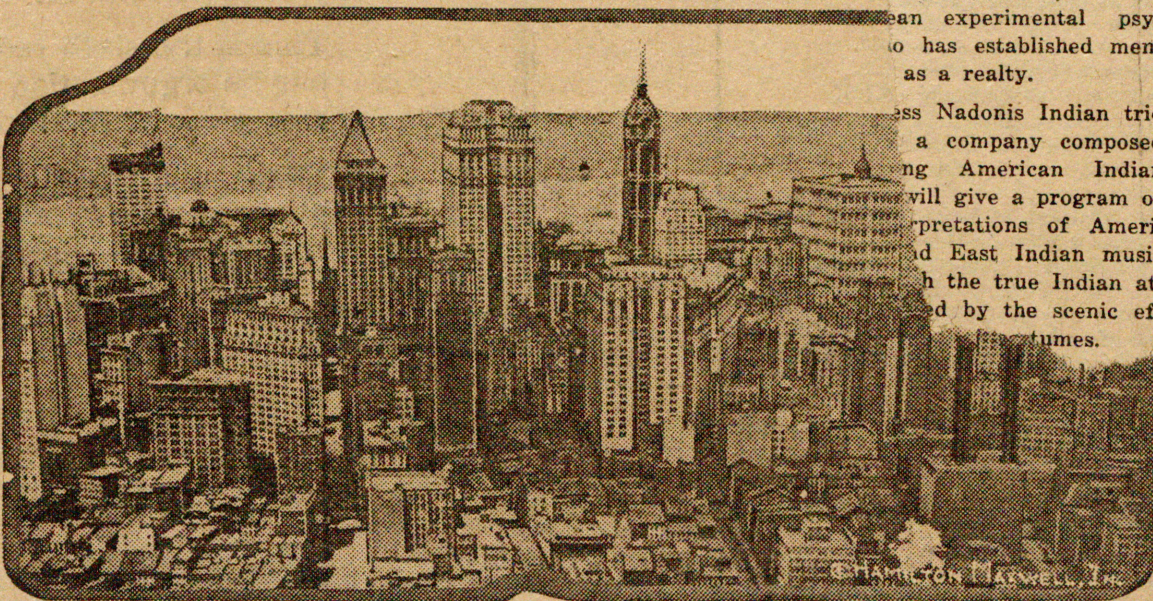
A careful investigation of home markets with a view to supplying them, and thereby keeping within the state the great amount of money sent out annually for agricultural products, is called for in the farm bureau program outlined by Edward A. O'Neal, president of the Alabama Farm Bureau federation.

According to statistics compiled by Mr. O'Neal, farmers of Alabama have a wonderful opportunity to supply home markets if they will determine what is wanted and produce products to meet the requirements. These statistics show that 47 per cent of corn, 31 per cent of hay, 84 per cent of Irish potatoes, 35 per cent of sirup, 75 per cent of meat, 50 per cent of meal, 80 per cent of fruits and 59 per cent of the vegetables handled by dealers in Alabama come from the state. Nearly all of the poultry, eggs and butter are produced in Alabama.

It is pointed out by Mr. O'Neal that the farmers of Alabama can increase their annual income by several million dollars by producing these products and selling them to their dealers and, by so doing, they will diversify their farming and insure a continuous cash income throughout the year.

Magnus Johnson and Family at

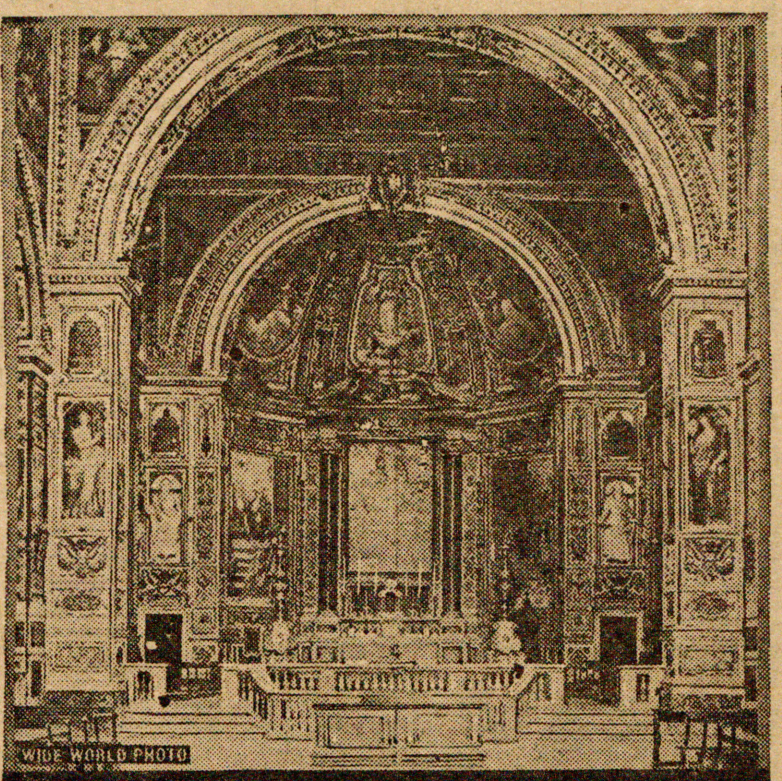
Here is the entire family of Senator-Elect Magnus Johnson on the porch of such a splendid course country, Minn., near Kimball. Left to right: Francis, nineteen; Victor, twenty-five; Magnus, Jr., fourteen; Florence, nine, and Magnus Johnson.

Airplane View of New York's Finance

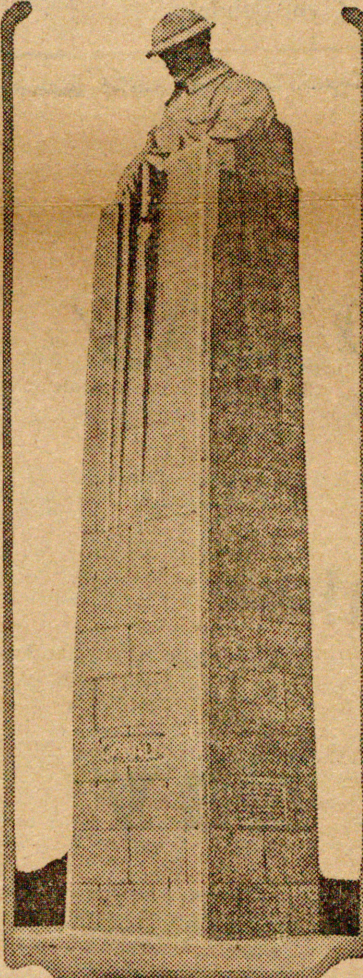
The bulk of the world's wealth is handled here. The famous streets we hear so much about can be seen plainly. To the left is the narrow street called Wall Street; looking west toward Trinity church, the Bankers' Trust building is seen with its pyramid top. A little over toward the right are the Equitable building, the Singer building, and the Woolworth.

Mrs. Horchem Will Race to St. Louis

To a woman flier goes the honor of becoming the first entry in the International Air Races of 1923, to be held at St. Louis field, October 1, 2 and 3. Officials of the St. Louis Air board, in charge of the race, announce receipt of the first of more than 250 entries expected in the eight events. It was from Mrs. Bertha Dale Horchem of Ransom, Kan., who in a recent trial at St. Louis field reached an altitude of 16,300 feet, being the highest flight any woman has ever made. Mrs. Horchem will compete in the "On to St. Louis Race," for which the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce is offering a valuable trophy in addition to the cash prize of \$1,000. In this race, which is open to civilians only, planes will be flown from all sections of the country to St. Louis.

Selected for Americans in Rome

Church of Santa Susanna in the Piazza San Bernardo, Rome, adjoining the American embassy, selected by the cardinal vicar for Americans and placed in charge of the Paulist fathers from New York.

ST. JULIEN MEMORIAL

The St. Julien Memorial near Ypres erected by the Canadian battlefield memorial commission in commemoration of the second battle of Ypres, recently unveiled by the duke of Connaught.

EARN GREEK GRATITUDE

Miss Mary Haskell, daughter of Colonel Haskell, in command of the American Red Cross in Greece, has been with the Red Cross at Athens for some time and has won the heartfelt thanks and appreciation of the people by her untiring efforts and philanthropic endeavors.

Is Your Name on This List?

The News-Bulletin's Great Circulation Campaign is now six days old, and truly it is the healthiest and huskiest youngster you ever laid eyes on.

The response to the magnificent offer of \$2874 in Gifts to those who are willing to devote their spare time or hours during the next six weeks to furthering the interests of this newspaper has been both instantaneous and enthusiastic. It is therefore with some little pride that the Campaign Manager presents the following list of representative people who have entered the campaign and are now in active competition for the big prizes: Miss Merna Alexander, New Lenox; Miss Ruth Brown, Marley; Miss Elsie Bauch, Frankfort; Mrs. Arthur Beagley, Orland, R. D.; Mrs. George Cox, Orland; N. Empie, Worth.

many of these women are named after the women of the Bible.

II. Mary Ministering (Luke 8:3). She, with certain women who had been saved from Satan's power, out of a heart of gratitude looked after the comfort of the Lord and His disciples. These women must have been in easy circumstances, as they were able to buy food and other necessities and, doubtless, lodging for Jesus and His disciples. These women were the forerunners of that large company of saved women who have throughout the Christian centuries been ministering to the Lord through kindness to His ministers. How poor would be this world without the ministry of godly women.

III. Mary's Steadfastness (John 19:25). After the men and disciples had forsaken the Lord a group of faithful women remained at the cross, among whom was Mary Magdalene. Others lingered, prompted by natural affection, but she lingered out of grateful love for salvation from Satan's bondage.

IV. Mary at the Empty Tomb (John 20:11-18).

1. Mistaken Tears (11-13). She had come to the tomb to weep and to pay respect to the body of her Lord. She was weeping over what she regarded as a tragic loss. In spite of her love and faith, she was in a state of confusion. If she had known what was revealed to her a short time afterward, she would not have thus wept. She was weeping because the tomb was empty, when the real cause for weeping would have been the Lord's body in the tomb. How many times we break our hearts over misunderstanding. The fact that a living body had walked out of the tomb instead of the dead body in it should have occasioned rejoicing. The empty tomb is the Christian's ground for hope.

2. The Unrecognized Master (vv. 14, 15).

She was within sight of the living Lord, yet mourning for Him. Let us look in the right direction and we shall have our sorrows turned into joys. The reason she did not recognize the Lord was that He did not appear as she thought He should. Many times our preconceived notions prevent us from seeing Jesus.

3. Restrained Familiarity (vv. 16, 17).

The full meaning of Jesus' words when he forbade Mary to touch Him perhaps we cannot surely know. The difficulty doubtless inhered in Mary's misunderstanding. She seemed to think that the same relations instituted before the resurrection could be resumed. He showed her that He was ascending into glory and that He should henceforth receive divine worship.

4. Mary Telling the Good News of the Resurrection (vv. 17, 18).

The need of telling the good news to the poor despondent disciples was so urgent that there was no time for familiarity. What joy there must have been in the hearts of the disciples at this good news.

Riches.

If thou art rich thou art poor; for, like an ass, whose back with ingots bows, thou bearest thy heavy riches but a journey, and death unloads thee.—Shakespeare.

Communism.

Communism possesses a language which every people can understand. Its elements are hunger, envy and death.—Helen.

Humility.

Humility is a virtue all preach, none practice; and yet everybody is content to hear.—Selden.

The Idler.

An idler is a watch that lacks both hands, as useless if it goes as if it stands.—Cowper.



Dr. W. H. Walker.

land which can be profitably cultivated. To meet our increased demands in the future, we must depend upon bringing back to productivity the worn out soils through the use of fertilizers.

Our demand for food in the United States is rapidly overtaking our supply, and within a few years, at our present increase, we will exceed our ability to supply our demand for food. As labor becomes more and more expensive on the farm, it is necessary to decrease the cost of production and this can most readily be done by the scientific application of fertilizer, which will increase the production on the land and at the same time decrease the work.

If we are to keep pace with the demand, it is necessary to use more nitrogen as a fertilizer to restore worn out land.

In making this survey, we wish to know how much nitrogen will be required to bring back to productivity the large area of worn out lands; how much nitrogen should be used to preserve the fertility of lands now highly productive.

We wish to know how the price of fertilizers influences or determines the amount used.

We wish to know also what effect this increased use of fertilizers will have upon our surplus of marketable products.

We secure our nitrogen from several sources—the coke ovens furnish large quantities of nitrogen in the form of ammonium sulphate and anhydrous ammonium; large amounts of organic nitrogen in the form of cottonseed, manures, etc. Four-fifths of the atmosphere is nitrogen, and by special fixation processes, this nitrogen can be combined with other elements and rendered available for plant food. Certain plants, such as clovers and peas, take nitrogen from the air and store it up in the soil. Our chief supply of nitrogen for all our needs is derived from large deposits in Chile. The Chilean government levies an export tax of over ten dollars a ton on all nitrates shipped from Chile. This together with the long transportation charge increases the cost of fertilizer to the farmer.

In manufacturing and in explosives we use large quantities of nitrogen. During the war the United States had 305 steamships and 23 sailing vessels transporting sodium nitrate to the United States—large quantities being used in manufacturing explosives for war.

There are many sections in the

Happenings of the World Tersely Told

Washington

Cordell Hull, chairman of the Democratic national committee, underwent a minor operation and was reported resting well.

An order giving a more stable compensation status to disabled former service men is announced by Director Hines of the veterans' bureau at Washington, in a new plan for medical examination and disability rating on a more permanent basis.

President Harding, on advice of physicians, canceled all his California program and will curtail his journey.

After a career of 47 years, Rear Admiral Albert P. Niblack retired from active duty at Washington. From October, 1917, to the end of the war he commanded the American convoy forces based at Gibraltar.

Success is attending the work of the Department of Agriculture and state and county officials to prevent tuberculosis of cattle, according to reports received by the department at Washington from veterinarians.

Personal

A woman who, because of her duties as nurse, lost Silver Cross hospital at Joliet.

The Mokena R. N. A. will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Adam Barenz next Tuesday afternoon.

The Barnes family held a big annual family re-union in the Capel Groe Sunday, about 50 guests being present. A supper was served at five o'clock. A hundred piece china dinner set was presented to the newly wedded couple of the family, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Hurley.

Lieut. Kitchell Snow was killed and two others injured when the plane he was piloting nose-dived 200 feet into the mud flats at Boston, Mass.

The Federal Trade commission has recommended new restrictions on trading in grain futures on the Chicago board.

The American Defense society has presented new evidence to prove that the soviet government is still trying to foment world-wide revolution.

A gross profit of \$379,000 was realized from the maiden voyage of the Leviathan, it was announced at the offices of the shipping board.

John A. Boyd, forty-eight, was killed at San Antonio, Tex., when his car, which he was cranking, ran over his.

After a trial at Lewisburg, W. Va. lasting six weeks, the jury in the case of William Blizzard, leader of union miners in that state, reported a hopeless disagreement and was charged.

Anthracite coal miners threatened to strike September 1 when the operators rejected the closed shop and Mrs. check-off system at the Atlantic (N. J.) conference.

President Harding, in his Vandover speech, pointed to Canada and United States as an example of fact that the public will and not force makes for peace.

Jules Jusserand, French ambassador to the United States, and Mme. Jusserand sailed from New York for France for a vacation of two weeks.

A pledge of \$3,900 for the E. Camp Meeting.

A company of 35 friends and relatives surprised Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Deadmore, Thursday evening. Bunco was the diversion of the evening and was played at six tables.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Spiess and family, Mr. and Mrs. Hugs Deadmore, Mrs. Elmer Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. John Kohl and family, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Marti of Kempton, Ill., Albert Marti, Jr., of Joliet and Albert Marti, Sr., of Mokena held a picnic on the island in the Kankakee river at Wilmington, Sunday.

Another Reduction in Electric Lighting Rates

THE electric lighting rate of the Public Service Company has been reduced in accordance with the order of the Illinois Commerce Commission.

The new rate is 11 cents, net, per kilowatt hour.

This new electric rate represents a reduction in the Company's schedule "A", electric lighting rates, of 1 cent per kilowatt hour on the full rate portion of the bill, effective August 1st, 1923, and a further reduction of 1 cent per kilowatt hour on the full rate portion of the bill, effective January 1st, 1924.

This is the sixth reduction in electric rates since the Company's organization in 1911 and is indicative of the economy of Central Station operation.

These reductions offer an interesting comparison with prices of food-stuffs, wages, clothing, fuel, building material and other essentials of existence, the trend of which has been continually upward. While fuel, material and labor costs are still far above pre-war levels, the efficiency, economy and production of the Company have steadily increased.

Our high standards of service, which the Commission found in effect, will be strictly maintained.

The Public Service Company furnishes services of a nature so essential to the agricultural, industrial and residential development of this territory, that the prosperity and future growth of Northern Illinois and the Company are largely inter-dependent.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS

Serving 6,000 square miles of territory including 200 cities, towns and smaller communities

*(Insert District Superintendent's Name and Address)

Saturday

is the

Last Day

of

Hutchinson's

semi-annual

Shoe Sale

Supply your future shoe wants now

HUTCHINSON'S

A Reliable Shoe Store

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NEW LENOX

The Mesdames Harlow and Fred Francis will entertain at a miscellaneous shower at the former's home Saturday afternoon in honor of Miss Hazel Knickerbocker of Mokena, formerly of New Lenox. The honored guest is to be the bride of Earl Roth of New Lenox, the wedding to take place next week. They will reside in the John Urch cottage in New Lenox.

Leigh Jones is visiting with his cousin Guy at Carey, Ill.

J. C. Urch is moving into his residence and expects to be fully settled by next week.

The Missionary Society of the M. E. church will meet Thursday August 9th, with Mrs. Harry Hendrickson.

Rev. Hamilton, pastor of the New Lenox M. E. church was taken ill quite suddenly Sunday morning and was unable to preach. He is much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Wilkins of Lebanon, Indiana, have been visiting with the former's sister, Mrs. Hamilton the past week. Prof. and Mrs. Sayre of Shelbyville, Ill., have also been guests of Rev. and Mrs. Hamilton the past week.

The Fourth Quarterly conference will be held at the M. E. church on Monday, August 6th at 7:30 p. m.

New Lenox is ahead of many of the surrounding towns in point of amusement. Weekly moving picture shows are held at the local M. E. church and as only good clean pictures are shown they have proved very popular and are always well attended. This shows what a church can really do to provide the right kind of amusement for the home town. The picture entitled "Clarence" was shown last Wednesday evening and was much enjoyed. These Wednesday evening picture shows are well enjoyed and patronized, especially by the children. They are all high class, clean moral pictures.

FRANKFORT

The dances which are being held at the Borman Grove by the Frankfort Industrial Club are proving more popular than ever this year. Last Saturday night 274 dance tickets were sold. Refreshments were nearly all sold out. Sixty-five pounds of hamburger steak sandwiches were sold. B. Zechlin who has charge of frying the steaks surely knows how to make them appetizing and his steak sandwiches are always in demand. A party of tourists who were coming through on the Lincoln Highway from Milwaukee heard of the dance and attended it.

The people of Frankfort have had the pleasure of having band music on Tuesday and Friday nights this summer since a band stand has been erected in the school yard. Frankfort has a very good brass band again after being without a band for several years.

Last Sunday 20 people of the Frankfort M. E. Epworth League visited the New Lenox League and attended the church services which followed the League meeting. At the service Rev. Hamilton showed the movie "From the Manger to the Cross" which was very beautiful.

The choir of the M. E. church is practicing for a concert to be held in the near future. The choir will meet Friday night.

Mrs. P. S. Lent of Chicago is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Glenn Dunbar.

Miss Charlotte Wallace of Chicago Heights is the guest of Miss Dorothy Herschbach this week.

Most Difficult Things in Life.

A Danish paper recently asked the readers to state what is the hardest thing in the world to do. It received many more replies than it had anticipated, some of which are as follows: To be a toe dancer if you weigh 200 pounds, to get back borrowed books, to trim one's nails while wearing boxing gloves. Some of the readers took the question seriously and answered it seriously. One replied that to live without telling a lie was the most difficult of all.



W. H. Bechstein, Mokena

Mokena

The afternoon Sewing Club met with Mrs. Fred Steinhagen Thursday afternoon.

Herbert Moriarty has gone to the Mayo Bros., hospital at Rochester, Minn., for treatment, leaving Tuesday.

The Fourth Quarterly conference will be held at the M. E. church next Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. District Superintendent T. K. Gale of Joliet will be in charge.

The Men's Club will hold a picnic at their pavilion Saturday night, August 4th. The Colonial Syncopaters of Chicago will furnish the music.

On Monday night the Volunteer Fire Department was called

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Box 1030

out to wet the crushed lime stone on Front street so it will pack solid. This street has been thrown open to traffic. After the stone has packed the Hard Tread composition may be applied if the road bed is found to be satisfactory.

The new cottages which Geo. J. Hacker is putting up are well under way and will be completed before long. Mokena ought to have a few more men like Mr. Hacker who would build new homes and bring more people to Mokena.

And Some One Will Grab It.
A speck of gold weighing less than one-millionth of a grain can be seen with the naked eye.